

During the past decade the nation's railroads have fallen upon evil days. A good part of this misfortune may be successfully laid to their past policy of, "The customer be damned." I say past advisedly, because during recent years the railroads have come to life, and with their arrival immediately set about to give their patrons the best in transportation just as rapidly as possible. So now, with the railroads playing their part, I think it would be a good economic move for the general public to reconsider them—first as developers:

In the United States more than 100,000,000 people live and work within ten miles of the nearest railroad. This does not just happen to be true. It is true because most of this country has grown up along its railroads. They have been the great developers.

As the early railroads were built, settlers came in, farms were placed in cultivation, towns sprang up, and business began to be carried on. Ever since then the transportation provided by the railroads has been an influential factor in the continued development of the country.

Today the railroads carry most of the nation's business. Because business has been dull, the railroads have had less to do, but as business revives the rail network of the country will again him with activity.

And consider the railroads as purchasers: Almost every product that is made or grown in this country has a substantial market in the railroads.

A few years ago this market for American products amounted to \$1,560,000,000 a year. In 1933 it had shrunk to \$466,000,000. All of us know and most of us have felt the effect of that shrinkage.

There are two things everybody can do to aid in the restoration of this tremendous market. One is to use railway service for every transportation need the railroads can supply. The other is to demand an end to the unfair competition that is helping to destroy the purchasing power of the railroads.

And while we're at it, let's consider the railroads as taxpayers:

Taxation lays its heavy hand upon everyone. It reaches into every pay envelope. It adds to every rent bill. It makes food and fuel and clothing cost more. It adds to the cost of operating the railroads.

Railroads pay taxes everywhere they go. In hundreds of counties, school districts and other taxing units throughout the country they pay one half or more of all the taxes that are collected.

Other taxpayers ought to have more than merely a friendly interest in one of the largest among them. Taxes have to be paid. Do the other taxpayers want to pay the taxes now being paid by the railroads? That is something for all of us to think about.

In the matter of safety, now: The safety of the service provided by the railroads is usually taken for granted; and rightly. There could be no greater tribute to a safety record, but the things that are responsible for such a record cannot be taken so lightly.

On the physical side, railroads can give safe service because they have their own roadways, the track is solidly built, flanged wheels hold the trains to their course, and signals guard the way.

On the human side, too, there are reasons for railway safety. Trains are operated according to rules and orders which give safety first place, and every employee who has any part in their operation is sober, physically fit and thoroughly trained.

The foregoing facts, which we all knew at one time, and which I am afraid we were prone to forget, make out a pretty good case for the railroads. If you are still unconvinced that the railroads deserve your patronage, think of the tremendous number of workers employed by this industry when it is working at capacity—and then look over the current tabulation of the unemployed.

Mrs. Gerome Rollin and baby daughter of San Francisco spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Collins of McCoy avenue, being joined Monday evening by Mr. Rollin. They returned to the city last evening.

COOPERATION URGED IN SEWAGE DISPOSAL PROBLEM

George Burrow New President Local Kiwanis

At this week's meeting of Campbell Kiwanis club, which was held Monday noon at Community hall, George Burrow, recently elected president, was installed by the past president of 1934, Dr. Walter I. Merrill. Mr. Burrow replaced Guy E. Farley, who successfully guided the local club through the stormy waters of 1934. Harry C. Smith was master of ceremonies.

Other officers installed at this time included S. N. Hedegard, vice-president; Dr. W. R. Morgan, secretary, and E. R. Kennedy, treasurer. Ralph H. Hyde, Ira R. Abbott, Roy Archibald, Mark Purmort, Carl B. Field, Herbert Shadle and William N. Lloyd comprise the directorate.

The new president distributed to each member an attractively printed booklet listing the club's officers for 1935, its committees, and past presidents. Since 1926, when the club was organized, the following men have directed club activities: Ralston Allison, since deceased; T. A. Cutting, Dr. W. I. Merrill, J. E. Wiesendanger, D. H. Cramer, Ira R. Abbott, Ralph H. Hyde, R. G. Archibald and Guy E. Farley.

Committees for the current year are as follows: Public affairs and agriculture, Hedegard, B. O. Curry, Shadle, Ed Wiesendanger; underprivileged children and vocational guidance, Dr. Merrill, T. A. Cutting, Wm. Lloyd, Lloyd Wood; club meetings, Shadle, Murdock, Rudolph Isenbruck, Wood; reception, Lloyd Kennedy, H. E. Hansen, Rev. Edwin Bowling, Purmort, Murdock, H. C. Smith and Lawrence Campodonico; program, R. H. Hyde, Campodonico, Warren Hyde, Archibald; music, Harry C. Smith, Purmort, Ralph Smith, Dr. Merrill; inter-club relations, Archibald, Abbott, Farley, Dr. W. R. Morgan; Kiwanis education, Field, Rev. J. H. Bennett, Murdock, Harry Smith; boys and girls, Abbott, Wood, John Pavisio, Field; sergeant-at-arms, Charles Smith.

At next week's meeting Harry Knox of the San Jose Better Business bureau will talk on "Fakes and Frauds," and Charles Smith will be chairman.

Stephen Merrill, Marjorie Johns In Surprise Wedding

Friends of Stephen Merrill and Marjorie Johns were surprised last Thursday when the young people motored to Reno, Nev., with Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bowman of Willow Glen and were quietly married.

Stephen, the son of Dr. and Mrs. W. I. Merrill, was one of the popular students and a graduate of the local high school, taking a prominent part in athletics and school activities. After winning his laurels in the national Atwater Kent audition several years ago, studied music at San Jose State college and in San Francisco, since which time he has been singing in several lucrative positions. He is now soloist at the Golden Gate Theater in San Francisco with Heidt's orchestra, and will go on the air with that organization early in the year.

Mrs. Merrill is a talented pianist of San Jose and now a teacher and director of the orchestra at Burbank school. She has been in recital several times in Campbell and has made many admiring friends by her charming manner. She will continue her work at the Burbank school for the present.

Great joy and happiness is the sincere wish of their host of friends in this community.

Recent guests at the Dr. W. I. Merrill home were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gibson of Bakersfield. They were accompanied home by Miss Annette Merrill, on vacation from her duties as teacher in a Monterey school.

Editor Campbell Press
Dear Sir:

I read with considerable interest the article in a recent issue of the Press concerning the nuisance caused by faulty disposal of canner waste, etc.

There is no doubt in the mind of anyone but that the nuisance exists and that odors emanating from decaying fruit are both disagreeable and at times even nauseating. At the same time I feel that rational thinking minds agree that proper disposal should be made of this canner waste, and that facilities should be provided for doing this and at the same time take care of domestic accumulations.

Some years ago, the writer in company with state sanitary engineers and others familiar with disposal problems, spent considerable time and money in studying the problem, not only for this particular district, but also for neighboring districts and the conclusion was reached that a sanitation district should be formed to include our neighbors and ourselves in one complete and permanent system. It was decided to request a sum of money from the supervisors to make a careful survey of costs and to submit the answer to the people for their decision as to the feasibility of the plan. This, like many other worthy plans, was objected to by those who were afraid to expend any money for investigation, fearing lest it be diverted into graft or otherwise useless channels. As a result, further efforts to arrive at a definite cost were dropped, although the supervisors were on the whole favorable to the plan. The same problem exists today and will increase as more and more people keep moving into the vicinity and establish permanent homes.

The question now arises: shall we compel the canneries, by legal means, to assume the entire responsibility of eliminating all possibility of future waste nuisance or shall we cooperate with them, and together establish a system whereby we shall all be able to have proper disposal facilities? It seems to me that in view of the fact that the fruit canneries here are the only real means of livelihood for the majority of the citizens, that we should consider helping, rather than demanding, that this be done by our canner operators alone. It is quite possible that sufficient

Services Mon. for Nicholas Inman, 88

Funeral services were held Monday for Nicholas Inman, who passed away at a San Jose hospital Friday after a brief illness. A native of Maine, Mr. Inman was 88 years of age, and had lived in Campbell for the past 14 years.

He was the father of Mrs. Hortensia Bannister and the grandfather of Horace Nelson, and Irvin, Lillian, Inez, John and Belva Bannister.

Odd Fellows Installation Set for 10th

On Thursday evening, Jan. 10, Odd Fellows hall and Community hall will be utilized by Morning Light lodge, I.O.O.F. to take care of the large crowd of members and guests who are expected to show up for the reception and installation ceremonies at that time. Preparations for capacity attendance are being based on the turn-out experienced here eight years ago when the visit of the grand master of the order coincided with installation night.

Besides the reception for the grand master and the installation of H. E. Hansen as noble grand, and other officers, there will be a meeting, dinner, and entertainment.

A guest of the Rev. and Mrs. Edwin Bowling over the recent holiday week-end was their daughter, Mrs. B. T. Laughlin of Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bowling, formerly of Greenfield, who had been staying with Rev. and Mrs. Bowling for several months, have moved to their own place on Rincon avenue.

antagonism might be created to cause certain operatives to accept offers in other localities which are at this time seeking industries to establish in their communities, and are giving real substantial offers to them. This is a matter to be seriously considered before any steps are taken. Think this over, readers of the Press, and let us get together and boost for the best and most permanent sewage disposal system. By doing this we shall retain our industries by showing them we are appreciative of their benefit to the citizens of this community.

Walter I. Merrill, M. D.

1935 AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK ANALYZES 29 FARM PRODUCTS

Berkeley, Jan. 2—Presenting a summary of facts bearing upon future trends of important California farm products, the 1935 Agricultural Outlook for the state was released today by the University of California agricultural extension service. It analyzes the supply, demand, and prices of 29 farm commodities, including for the first time avocados and sugar beets. This year's report was prepared by D. W. Smythe, S. W. Shear, F. C. Voorhies, W. C. Ockey, and H. J. Stover, agricultural economists.

The highlights of the report are as follows:

Livestock and Feed

Because of the drought, current production cycles in beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs and sheep have definitely been upset. A marked reduction in numbers and weights of animals for slaughter is anticipated. Reduction in slaughter will be most pronounced after February, and greatest relative shortage is likely to develop during the summer. The general quality and finish of marketings will be much below average. Substantial advance in prices of all meat animals is expected. Supplies of corn, oats, barley and grain sorghums for the coming feeding season are the smallest since 1881. Barley growers face a smaller feed demand, although there is likely to be a somewhat greater maling demand as a result of increase in beer production.

Cotton and Wheat

World supply of all cotton for the 1934-35 season will probably be from 5 to 10 per cent smaller than the record supply of 1923-34, but considerably larger than for any year prior to 1931-32. World supply of American cotton is now down to about average, or slightly more than 20,000,000 bales. Two successive years of poor yields, heavy abandonment of acreage, and removal of surplus from the Pacific northwest through government aid have tended to increase United States wheat prices as compared to world wheat prices. Unless abandonment is heavy and yields are again below average, the new crop will provide an export surplus, and prices in the United States may be but little above an export basis during the 1935-36 season.

Field Crops

Because of the increase in prices of dry beans this season, growers will be inclined to plant an excessive acreage in 1935. Any considerable increase over 12,000,000 bags would probably compete with the 1936 crop. Production of potatoes in the United States is likely to be somewhat smaller in 1935 than in 1934. Supplies of rice for the coming season are about 6 per cent larger than they were in 1933-34. A still larger carryover at the close of the 1934-35 season is indicated than prevailed Aug. 1, 1934, which was the second largest on record. With average yields in 1935, sugar beet production on the proposed allotted acreage will be slightly less than the 1933 crop, which was the largest on record.

Poultry and Eggs

A decrease in the spring production of eggs for 1935 as compared to 1934, or the average of the past five years, appears probable. The number of laying stock on hand in January, 1935, is estimated at 10 per cent below the number last winter. Indications are that in California there are from a fourth to a third fewer chickens than there were five years ago.

Apples and Pears

Under average conditions, production of apples in the United States during the next five years will probably be equal to, and may exceed, the somewhat lower-than-average level of the last five years. A further increase in California Gravenstein production may be expected. Exporters may expect keener competition in foreign markets. The Bartlett pear industry will continue to need control of excessive production during the next few years. Prospects for late varieties of pears seem to be more discouraging than for Bartletts.

Prunes and Plums

Prospects for large world crops of prunes face the industry during the next few years. Consumption in important foreign markets will probably continue to be curtailed by high import duties. The trend of plum production in California appears to be slightly downward.

Apriots, Peaches, Cherries

Although a gradual decrease in the bearing acreage of apriots may be expected, trend of production in California will probably not turn downward, with prospective average production considerably in excess of 200,000 tons. The peak of clingstone peach production in the state has been passed. The downward trend of freestone peach production in California is expected to continue. On the other hand, trend of cherry production on the Pacific coast is still upward.

Grapes

Until economic conditions improve substantially, there is danger that normal crops from present bearing acreage of grapes may exceed the quantity markets can reasonably be expected to consume as wine, brandy, raisins and fresh table grapes. No general increase in grape acreage appears to be justified. At normal yields, the present acreage is sufficient to provide for as large a per-capita consumption of wine and brandy in the United States as was ever absorbed before prohibition, even under circumstances much more favorable to consumption than can reasonably be expected to prevail for several years. Expansion of table grape acreage also is not warranted.

Oranges, Lemons, Grapefruit

Continuation of rising trend of production of California Valencia oranges is in view. Increased shipments of winter oranges from Florida, Texas and Arizona are seen. Exports of summer oranges are being handicapped by foreign tariff restrictions and various other forms of nationalistic policies abroad. Expansion both of bearing acreage and production of lemons is indicated in the near future. During the past five years, a potentially serious surplus condition has developed in the lemon in-

(Continued on Page Four)

Joker Poker.

By PERCY CROSBY



CALIFORNIA

News of the Week

Kris Kringle brought more activity to California post-offices this holiday season than in any since the "days of prosperity." Postmaster J. R. Wilson, Santa's chief aid at Sacramento, reported a 15 per cent gain over last year. Two thousand extra postal employees aided the jolly saint at the Los Angeles post-office. San Francisco reported a booming mail business. Extra help was needed in all California areas to aid in this "recovery" Christmas.

California's blind have just celebrated the 30th anniversary of the establishment of books for the blind in the California State Library. At present the library consists of 37,000 volumes in Braille and many new talking books of long playing records. Everyone is entitled to free mailing of these books.

Mojave's gold boom has been intensified by Senator Key Pittman's new option on land adjoining the original strike. For this property he has paid \$149,000. The senator made several fortunes for himself in his own state, Nevada, through mining claims.

The ghost town of Clyde, a prosperous Contra Costa County settlement during the World War when it was peopled with shipbuilders, is being revived by the SERRA, streets are being cleaned of weeds and houses are being de-crowbed. A carefully selected group of transient families will be moved in as soon as the city is ready for them. The citizens will be made self-supporting.

The Federal government has awarded the Navy port harbor dredging contract to the Standard Dredging company for the removal of more than a million cubic yards of material from the bay. The sand which is dug up will be used in building beaches.

That Amelia Earhart, trans-Atlantic aviatrice, will attempt a flight from Honolulu to California seems probable in that she has just left for that farthest west point of American soil, Hawaii, aboard the Lurline. Also aboard is her Lockheed Vega monoplane in which she soloed across the Atlantic.

Hundreds of Boy Scouts trekked to Pomona over the holidays to attend the sixth annual grand chapter meeting of that organization. After their convention, the scouts saw the New Year's celebration at Pasadena, including the Alabama-Stanford football game.

Investigating a statement made a member of the board of equalization who said that an application had been received and rejected for the sale of beer on the U. C. L. A. campus, a committee of the Baptist Ministers' Association found that "no such idea has entered the minds of the authorities."

An attack on the California gas tax, claiming it too high in proportion to the cost of the goods, has been lost in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. The court upheld the state, saying the tax of three cents a gallon was an excise and need not be assessed in proportion to cost of goods.

Some stirring astronomical discoveries will be made in the next few years when all the new devices of science are applied. The latest star-probing gadget is a high-speed camera lens, to be used at Mt. Wilson, California, in spectroscopic work.

Among other things, New Year's saw the completion of the south pier of the Golden Gate bridge, at San Francisco. High winds and tides made this job hazardous, most of it being carried on under water. A new safety record was also established, not a single life being lost during construction.

The Board of Equalization will make no liquor raids from now on, according to Ray L. Riley, state controller and ex-officio but voting member of that body. Except for one or two inspectors to see that the law administration runs smoothly, liquor control will now be left up to the city police departments. Officials say that there is no need for increases in the number of officers.

Henry H. Blood, governor of Utah and president of the Western Governors' Conference, has received a letter from Governor Merriam suggesting that the Conference hold a meeting in Sacramento to start an anti-crime movement.

The California State Automobile Association is the latest group to favor the proposed half-cent allocation of gasoline tax funds to cities to be used in keeping up their own streets. At present, municipalities receive only a quarter-cent tax of every three cents collected, or of every gallon sold.

Rotation employment of unskilled labor on Los Angeles Mono Basin water project will begin January 15 in order to absorb some of southern California's unemployed.

SCENE OF LEGISLATIVE OPENING



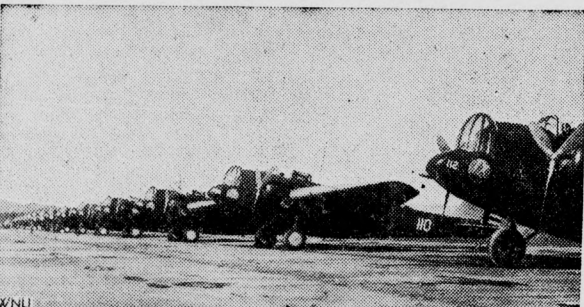
On January 7th the California Legislature will convene in the building shown above, the State Capitol at Sacramento. This new Legislature, headed by Governor Frank F. Merriam, inset, is expected to solve some of the most perplexing problems ever to face the government of the state. To more efficiently attack the questions, the Legislature has been reorganized along more progressive lines.

DO CALIFORNIANS LIKE HORSE RACING?



They certainly do, as this air view of the new Santa Anita racetrack shows. The enthusiastic crowd which filled the grandstand to capacity for the Santa Anita handicap, numbered 60,000. After an absence of 25 years, legal horse racing has at last returned to southern California.

BOMBERS ARRIVE AT NEW ARMY HOME



Reorganization of the army's air corps, with the first wing, or major unit, stationed on the Pacific Coast and general headquarters at Hamilton Field, Marin County, has been announced by the War Department. Photo shows the field and the Ninth Bombardment Group, a fleet of huge bombers as they lined up at their new home after arrival from Texas.

Unofficial Record Setter



Mrs. Eleanor Holm Jarrett, Olympic 100-meter backstroke champion from Los Angeles, who thrashed her way through the waters at Miami, Florida, to unofficially slice three seconds from the U. S. 200-yard backstroke record. She swam the distance in 2:38 3-5. The official mark of 2:41 3-5 was established last July by a Massachusetts mermaid.

MOONEY HEARING SET

The United States Supreme Court is expected to announce its decision on the petition for writ of habeas corpus submitted by Thomas J. Mooney, California's most publicized prisoner.

WAR TO BE DECLARED ON CRIME BY PACIFIC STATES

Sacramento—(WNU)—California is planning to lead the nine western states in a declaration of war upon crime. Governor Frank F. Merriam is considering calling a crime conference of the peace officers and governors of the western states. The tentative date for the conference has been set after the February recess of the State Legislature.

The projected conference is in line with the suggestion advanced at the recently finished national anti-crime conference held at Washington. Speakers there urged that state conferences be called to devise means of dealing with racketeering, kidnapping, confidence work and other criminal activities. "I have been studying the reports from the national anti-crime conference," said the Governor. "I have about reached the conclusion that a conference of the western states could accomplish great things in curbing the spread of crime."

STATE LEADER OF NATION AS FARM CENSUS AT HAND

Sacramento—(WNU)—Since California has the largest income from farm products of any state in the nation, the state is expected to represent a correspondingly important statistical sector of the nation in the taking of what will be, according to W. L. Austin, director of the Federal Census Bureau, the most important census of agriculture ever undertaken.

Since the farmers will be the greatest beneficiaries of the collection of the data, their cooperation is expected in the forthcoming statistical gathering campaign. Work of collecting data starts with the New Year and will continue for about a month, officials believe.

STATEWIDE

Farm & Ranch News

Slowly but surely California's deciduous fruit industry is recovering. Returns this year have been the most heartening since the peak years of 1928-29. Fears of too much acreage planted are considerably lessened when figures comparing 1928 and 1934 plantings are made. In 1928 the acreage of staple fruits was 696,116, as compared with 697,147 at present.

Only one part of the grape business has been boosted since 1928. At that time California had an acreage of 627,755. The present acreage has been reduced to 516,421. The greatest crop has been in raisin grapes. Wine grape acreage has increased only slightly, from 182,630 in 1928 to 187,785.

Almond acreage has increased three per cent. Reports show that on good orchards which were well farmed, practically no losses were felt because of the depression. Because 20 per cent of the crop has been planted on marginal land, this one-fifth must eventually be abandoned. Of the remaining, about 2500 acres will die annually from old age. Apples showed a 15 per cent decrease in acreage over 1928. Apricots dropped four per cent. A small part of this crop which grows on border lands will be abandoned, probably. Cling peaches decreased 29 per cent. This year's production was still 20 per cent in excess of demands for canned peaches. Since peach trees decline rapidly after their twelfth year, by 1936 there should be no excess production. Freestone peaches showed a nine per cent decrease. There is no over-production.

Plums declined six per cent in acreage in the last six years. About 1500 acres will be required to replace old age, neglect and disease mortality. Prunes have remained about the same. During depression, prunes have shown a greater stability than any of the other staple tree fruits. Considering old age and disease mortality, 4000 more acres of this crop will be needed to maintain the present production.

Bartlett pears have increased acreage 13 per cent, the supply being sufficient for the demands for some time to come. Fall pears have increased 45 per cent, resulting in over-production. The present acreage of cherries, with a 21 per cent increase, is sufficient to take care of needs for some time to come. Walnuts have increased 30 per cent. Since walnut trees live to an old age and bear for many years, this crop is facing over-production.

"Next season will definitely place the avocado as a staple food instead of a luxury," declared E. A. Stokdyk, president of the Farm Credit Administration's Bank for Cooperatives. This prediction is based on the expected heavy crop next year because of the coming into bearing of heavy plantings made from 10 to 12 years ago. California produced 4,000,000 pounds of avocados this year.

The November report of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, which has just been released, shows that sales of packed navels set a new high record for November, aggregating 2050 cars. This total was more than the combined totals for the last three years. California oranges were of a much larger size this season than the average.

Adjustment of Federal indebtedness of the Sun-Maid Raisin Growers' Association has been effected in such away that grower-members will receive \$100,000 or more annually in payment for raisins delivered to the association. The adjustment consisted of the Central Bank for Cooperatives taking over a part of the Sun-Maid's \$3,500,000 debt.

Representative Frank Buck, California Democrat from Vacaville, has announced an amendment cutting the wine tax in half. He believes increased demands as a result of lower price would quickly make up for the tax deficit. California vintners are in favor of the amendment.

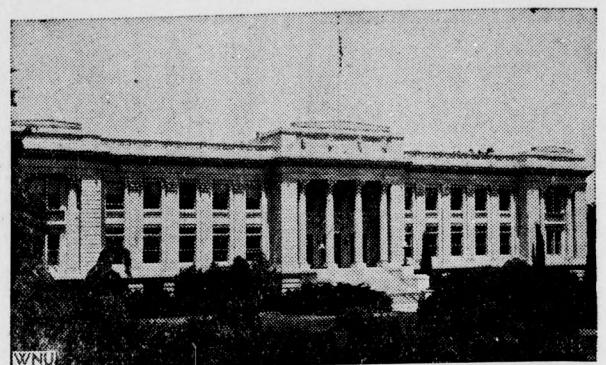
Lodi poultry raisers will receive \$1200 of the \$100,000 being distributed to members of the Poultry Producers of Central California. This sum represents six per cent interest on the funds due to outstanding certificates of the cooperative's advance fund and feed finance fund.

In a statewide meeting of peach growers at which eight of the eleven peach growing districts of the state were represented, it was voted to inaugurate another crop control and marketing agreement for 1935. All districts which voted favored some sort of a control plan.

Spread of the Austrian field cross, one of the worst weed pests in existence, in the South Fork Valley, Modoc County, is alarming local farmers and stockmen. The county horticulturist, who has been studying the situation, is asking SERRA help in eradicating the pest.

Sacramento County farmers at a recent meeting signified their favor of creating a voluntary bovine control area for the district. The control is for the eradication of tuberculosis in cattle.

ANOTHER COUNTY HEARD FROM



YOLO COUNTY COURTHOUSE AT WOODLAND

"Anything that grows anywhere grows everywhere in Yolo County." This county, 1014 square miles in area, is located just north of where the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys join in one of the most fertile sections of California, inland from San Francisco Bay. Yolo's slogan is backed by the fact that the University of California chose a 1076-acre farm in this county as a site for its agricultural school, which ranks as one of the most modern and complete agricultural institutions in the nation. This school, adjoining the town of Davis, is comprised of 150 acres of orchard consisting of over 1000 varieties of deciduous fruit trees. Experimental vineyards, poultry sheds, large laboratory buildings and corrals for raising cattle, sheep, hogs and swine are on the farm-campus.

One of the 27 original counties in California, Yolo was founded February 18, 1850. It is located across the Sacramento River from the State Capital, the river forming its east-

ern boundary, the west boundary being the Coast Range. The land in between, made up of a rich loam 50 feet in thickness, is level except for a few rolling hills to the north.

Every month of the year is harvest month. In January and February, while most farming sections are harvesting snow and ice, Yolo garners lemons, lettuce, radishes, olives, cabbage and cauliflower. It is one of the leading counties in the nation in sugar beet raising and one of the leaders in California in almonds. Prunes, pears, grapes, apricots, peaches and figs are raised in abundance. Rice is an important crop, having been started in 1915 with 1500 acres.

The county seat is Woodland, "The City of Trees," just 18 miles from Sacramento. The courthouse shown above, conceded to be one of the finest public buildings in the state, was completed in 1918 at a cost of \$300,000. It is constructed of Italian and Vermont marble.

Sports

At least one man's heart was full of gladness when the New Year bells tolled a requiem for 1934 as Time set that year carefully away in its niche. That man is Howard Jones, coach of the worst licked team on the Pacific Coast, the highly-touted University of Southern California varsity. The utter collapse of the walls of Troy defies reason, and although sports psychologists and alienists and analysts have done their dullest, the "how come" is still shrouded in mystery. In a frenzied effort to find the answer, such statements as "tough luck," "better opposition," "proselyting in Trojan territory," "top-heavy with past victories," are among the most heard. None are satisfying. Perhaps it would be nearer the truth to say that a combination of these reasons wrecked the damage.

One other important factor enters in. For the past few years Jones has been like the old woman in the shoe—the one who had so many children she didn't know what to do. Heretofore the Trojans have had three to five good men for every position. Throughout the season it was pretty hard to give everybody a break, especially when some sort of a championship depended on every game. Only the best boys could play as Troy needed to give her utmost in each game owing to the tough schedules she had set for herself.

With so many good boys on the squad, Jones began taking his man power a little for granted. He concentrated on making his stars into all-Americans. He did this many times—Russ Saunders, Jeff Cravath, Johnny Baker, Gus Shaver, Garry

Arbelbide and Cotton Warburton, to mention a few. What about some of his other boys who might have developed into all-Americans had they been playing for another school? What about the bunch of fellows who didn't get a chance to show their stuff? They merely took it and scrimmaged to keep the first stringers in practice.

A promising youngster graduating from high school would see this situation after talking to some of the boys at Troy who could take it, playing on the Spartans. And there were many more fellows who were just out for a scrimmage than actually got into a game. The Trojan machine was small numerically compared to all those who were out for football. When the youngster would see this situation and see the good boys who had to sit on the sidelines continually, he would begin to wonder whether or not he might have to play that most unpopular position, left out.

Troy has had so many champions in all sports that many of those who had not quite arrived—who needed a little more seasoning and developing—never had a chance for that seasoning or developing. They were never given the competition they needed and remained fillers.

Hundreds of athletes have enrolled at winning universities with the ambition—whether laudable or not—of becoming a champion or an all-American. If they fail, they develop the complex of failures and all unwittingly reflect this attitude. The boys back home who worshipped these athletic heroes see their beaten look and wonder, "Say, if I go to that school will I ever get a chance?" It is then that the good material starts heading for other institutions, and it is then that winning schools start to lose.

It sounds silly for a sports column to dab into philosophy, but in the seed of every success is the germ of its downfall.

News Oddities

Redlands—For 30 years two old ladies, both over 80, have been friends and across-the-street neighbors. December 22, Miss Teresa Nye died. Two hours later her companion, Mrs. Amelia E. Parmalee, died. Each died without knowing death threatened the other.

Balls Ferry (Shasta County)—W. C. Gover, rancher here, owns a cat that catches mice and suns himself during the day. When night comes he hides himself to the chicken house and elbows in among the chickens on the roost. He will sleep nowhere else.

Byron—There have been lots of queer substitutions made in this world, but when a goat is substituted for a Christmas tree—Jesse Baker, local druggist, bought and decorated an outdoor yuletide tree. When he was away, a hungry goat ate part of the tree and most of the ornaments. By way of making the goat pay for its meal, Baker staked it in his front yard with the rest of the ornaments dangling gaily from its shaggy coat.

Morgan Hill—Domingo Garcia, who has just celebrated his 76th birthday, claims to be California's "nativest" son. He has never been further than 100 miles from his present home. His parents, he claims, also spent their lives within 100 miles of where he is now living.

California Names

Their History & Meaning

(By THOMAS P. BROWN)

SAN CARLOS (San Mateo County)—Sahn Cahr-loce . . . For St. Charles Borromeo, who belonged to a noble family of Lombardy.

SAN FRANCISCO (County)—Sahn Frann-sees-coh . . . St. Francis. Name given to San Francisco Bay by Sebastian Rodriguez Cermenon, a Portuguese navigator, in 1595.

SAN JOAQUIN (Fresno County)—Sahn Wha-keen . . . For St. Joaquin, father of the Virgin Mary.

SAN JOSE (Santa Clara County)—Sahn Hoh-say . . . For St. Joseph, the foster-father of Christ.

SAN JUAN BAUTISTA (San Benito County)—Sahn Juan Bow-tees-tah . . . For St. John the Baptist.

SAN LEANDRO (Alameda County)—Sahn Lay-ahn-droh . . . For St. Leander, at one time Bishop of Seville.

SAN LUIS OBISPO (County)—Sahn Loo-ee Oh-bees-poh . . . For St. Louis, the Bishop of Toulouse.

SAN MATEO (County)—Sahn Mah-tay-oh . . . For St. Matthew.

SAN QUINTIN or SAN QUINTIN (Marin County)—Sahn Kwin-tin . . . (Spanish pronunciation is Sahn Kayn-teen or Keen-teen) . . . Not for St. Quintin, the son of Zeno, but for an old Indian Chief who had thus been christened by the Spaniards.

SAN RAFAEL (Marin County)—Sahn Rah-fell . . . (Spanish pronunciation is Sahn Rah-fah-nyl) . . . For St. Raphael, the Archangel.

(To be continued)

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

Washington. — Time after time since President Roosevelt entered the White House, many observers have insisted that he had reached a crossroads and that on those occasions he necessarily had to choose between the right and the left. They contended with considerable justification that he either had to be conservative or radical. But somehow the President arranged to follow both roads at once. At least that conclusion has been reached by those who classify themselves as liberals.

Now, observers are saying again that the President has reached the crossroads and must choose between the right and the left. With the convening of congress there has come forward the usual number—perhaps I should say more than the usual number—of proposals for radical or conservative legislation as the case may be. There are dozens, almost hundreds, of bills advocating nostrums and crackpot ideas which cannot possibly do more than take up time and keep the government printing office busy at the expense of the taxpayers in printing the bills themselves. There are in all of this mess as well many pieces of worthwhile legislation as well as the proposals bearing earmarks of drafting under White House guidance.

In addition there are close to six dozen presidential appointments upon which the senate must act. Some of these names are of individuals of known radical tendencies. Some others are recognized as equally conservative.

As a corollary to this confused state, there are the growing differences of opinion, based on presidential policy proposals, as to whether the government should attempt to provide relief through work as Mr. Roosevelt desires or should turn to a plain, unadulterated dole. There is the demand from the White House for legislation putting the federal government further into competition with business by expansion of publicly owned power facilities and the question of liquidating or continuing to expand such programs as that of loans to home owners and extension of NRA.

Summed up, it would appear, superficially at least, that Mr. Roosevelt is definitely at the crossroads. I am told by legislative leaders, however, that the administration program thus far advanced again does not commit Mr. Roosevelt definitely to follow either the radical or conservative pathways. They point out that there is an unusual admixture of two schools of economic thought represented in legislation bearing presidential approval and their thought seemed to be that Mr. Roosevelt will avoid being forced into either camp at this time.

It has been most interesting to observe the fluctuation of temperature among the various New Dealers. Prior to the late election they were very low in spirit. Many of them were saying, in private at least, that Mr. Roosevelt was getting out of hand as far as they were concerned and was turning certainly toward the conservative school of thought. At the same time among the conservative members of the administration and in congress and to a considerable extent among business leaders, there was a growing feeling that they had witnessed the phenomena of having their own ears pinned back just when they thought they were on the upgrade.

Following this change of trends, along comes the mass of White House legislation, some of which pleases the New Dealers and some of which pleases the conservatives. Each finds fault with that portion of the program that is reasonably satisfactory to the other. This contrariety of opinion extends into the ranks of members of the house and senate. Consequently, the question to which the observers are now seeking an answer is whether Majority Leader Robinson in the senate and the Democratic wheel-horses in the house are going to be able to keep their tremendous numbers in line. Thus far, there has been no word from the majority leaders either in the house or the senate indicating any doubt on their part that the administration whip will fall to drive recalcitrant members into the proper alleys. Unbiased observers are taking the position, however, that time alone will tell. And it may be added with some emphasis that if the wild horses break loose from the hitching post once, the current session of congress may provide much more action than results.

Present plans of the Republican leadership, if there are enough Republicans left to make their presence felt, indicate that the Democratic commanders need not expect any help from that quarter in pulling hot chestnuts out of the

fire. For example, I understand that the soldiers' bonus question will be used by the Republicans as a sort of prod with which to disturb the majority party. It seems definite that the house and senate will pass legislation for immediate payment of the bonus. It may not be a program for full payment of the sum that is not due until 1945, but the pressure is so strong that some action will be forthcoming.

If Mr. Roosevelt sticks to his guns and vetoes any bonus legislation excepting that proposing to care for the destitute ex-soldiers, sailors and marines, there is enough strength in congress to pass the legislation over his veto. The soldiers' lobby is strong; of that there is no doubt. The members will be thinking of their political future, not Mr. Roosevelt's, when the question is put before them. Then is when the Republican minority could be of distinct help to the administration but, apparently, that is just the thing the Republican minority is not going to do.

The administration is now examining various avenues of possible compromise on the bonus payments and it is through this course that a hope exists on the part of administration leaders to avoid the showdown mentioned above. Knowing that it cannot count on the Republican minority for any help to carry through its plans, the administration may make some concessions to the bonus advocates. These most certainly will be made unless a count of noses by the leadership shows a little later that the supporters of a full bonus payment can be whipped.

Here again the views of radicals and conservatives clash. There will be some radicals supporting the bonus payment in order to force the President into a position where he must inflate the currency further. That group thinks inflation of the currency will boost prices and provide the necessary hypodermic injection to get us out of the depression. Opposed to these are a considerable number of house and senate members who fear inflation and its results like they fear the poison fangs of a rattlesnake. So, when the bonus question is joined as an issue it seems to me we will see an interesting exposition of how politics makes strange bedfellows.

President Roosevelt is about to open up the federal treasury for loans to cities to provide funds for construction of municipal light and power plants. He has announced definitely that he favors this procedure and, therefore, in effect has invited cities to join the march on Washington for more federal loans.

The newest development in the administration program of loaning money here and there seems to have resulted in repercussions of a more important nature than objections voiced to other types of federal loans. Here in Washington considerable discussion has developed as to the wisdom of this policy and this has been followed by speculation as to the ultimate end of a program of this kind. Opinion throughout the country apparently has not been definitely crystallized yet but from all indications it appears we are due to hear much debate on the newest New Deal idea.

Objectors to the program of providing loans to cities for construction of municipal light and power plants insist that Mr. Roosevelt has taken the longest step toward state socialism thus far to be made a part of his New Deal. They contend that Mr. Roosevelt has gone beyond his recovery program and has embarked upon a plan representing part and parcel of his scheme for public ownership of all industries impressed with a public interest through service of a monopolistic character.

Opponents also argue that the President is placing privately owned industries under a severe handicap by forcing them to compete with what should be private industry but what actually is their own government.

In some quarters also I hear expressions of a fear that if any substantial number of cities borrow federal money to build their own light and power plants, the federal government will have expanded to that extent its domination over those cities. Through loans to banks, to agriculture and to many other lines, federal influence daily is being exerted upon the private life of the country until, some observers declare, states, counties and municipalities are gradually sinking into oblivion insofar as their own self-government is concerned.

On the other hand, such advocates of public ownership as Senator Norris of Nebraska are elated over Mr. Roosevelt's decision to proceed along public ownership lines. Senator Norris believes Mr. Roosevelt has authority now under public works and recovery act provisions to promote publicly owned light and power plants about any place he pleases.

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BRISBANE THIS WEEK

105 Billions. Be Calm
103 Eyes for an Eye
The Unexpected Pleases
Fourth Place for Us

Secretary Fikes has a real plan and possesses what might be called vision in spending. He has confidence in this country and its wealth. As chairman of the resources board, Mr. Fikes favors spending \$105,000,000,000 in the next 20 or 30 years on public works.

Do not "stand and gaze," or fall backward; that isn't so much money for Uncle Sam. Mr. F. H. Eckler, whose Metropolitan Life Insurance company, biggest in the world, has assets of \$4,000,000,000, will tell you that in really good times the United States' income was \$90,000,000,000 a year. \$60,000,000,000 for wages, \$30,000,000,000 of other income.

"An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" may suit old-fashioned "capitalistic" countries. It does not appeal to Russia. There, to avenge the killing of one man, Kirov, Stalin's friend, 28 more have been shot, making a total of 103.

"A hundred and three eyes for one eye, a hundred and three teeth for one tooth," is a high price, and the number killed may be increased.

The unexpected is interesting and is the essence of humor. Two old gentlemen, failing in their attempt to strike oil, retired to the poorhouse. In the poorhouse backyard they found, first, a good coal deposit, then struck oil.

Louis Mosenza of New Jersey went hunting deer, walked 20 miles, found nothing. At night he found a large deer hanging in his kitchen. It walked into the front yard, Mrs. Mosenza shot it.

Charles Dana Gibson, able artist, with friends went moose hunting, traveled far, by buckboard in the Maine forest, found nothing, packed guns, drove back to the station. A fine bull moose and two cows walked across the track. They could not get out their guns in time.

An NRA report says the United States comes fourth among nations in the march toward recovery and is gratified. There was a time when fourth place did not particularly gratify Americans, but "small mercies thankfully received."

Interesting in the report is the statement that countries still on the gold basis—France, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland—show least evidence of progress.

Rumania's parliament discussed a young lady with red hair named Magda Lupescu, for whom the Rumanian king, Carol, has shown some partiality. It was suggested in defense of King Carol that "his critics are too weak to be immoral." That new view of immorality would surprise several well-known characters, including the good St. Anthony. It was not understood that the man who said he could "resist anything except temptation" was a person of unusual strength.

Mr. Joseph J. Fiske observes that among the "one hundred and eighty-one who had incomes of a million dollars a year during the war, the Jews may be counted on the fingers of one hand." He thinks this interferes with Hitler's theory that members of the Jewish race control the world's money and own most of it.

That theory, of course, is nonsense. There is no Jew among the richest men in the United States, who are, or were until recently, John D. Rockefeller, Andrew W. Mellon, Henry Ford and George F. Baker.

Wise King George of England knows which way the straws are blowing. Friends wanted to give him, by subscription, a new yacht costing \$150,000. He thanked them, said he could get along well with his old sailing boat, and advised that the \$150,000 "be applied to people out of work." That kind of king stays on his throne.

The marquess of Donegal tells the London Sunday Dispatch that Chancellor Hitler, flying over east Prussia, was attacked with gunfire from another airplane, that died at high speed after missing.

Perhaps that did not happen, but it might happen.

United States cotton growers decide by a vote of 9 to 1 that they want an extension of the Bankhead act, limiting the production of cotton. Consequently, production will be kept down and prices forced up. So far so good.

Another result will be that foreign countries will gratefully increase their cotton production, safe from competition of United States surplus cotton, and this country's cotton export trade will gradually fade away. Perhaps that is "all right." Cotton growers should know.

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WNU Service.

Body Needs Supply of Salts

When Planning Meals, It Must Be Remembered That Phosphorus, Working With Calcium, Provides the Material Required.

Phosphorus is the one of the three minerals for which we must take most thought when planning meals. Phosphorus works with calcium to supply the salt which makes the bones and teeth strong and sturdy.

These two minerals are so inter-twined that it is not only necessary to have a full quota of each, but to have each in such a proportion that it balances the other. In the absence of this the skeleton of the body may grow normal in size but not in strength, and the consequence of this lack is bowed legs and other bone deformities.

Phosphorus is also a necessary contribution to every cell in the body, but is especially important in the nerve cells. Perhaps this is what led to the ancient superstition that phosphorus stimulated the brain. It is, however, a factor in the utilization of food and in maintaining the neutrality of the blood stream. By weight we need about twice as much phosphorus as calcium. Children need a large supply of both of these minerals, of course, because of demand upon food to build new structure. A mother during the month before the birth of the child, and while she is nursing him, will also need an extra supply. If this is not supplied she may show the effect of the lack through the breaking down of her teeth. If, for any reason, she cannot take plenty of food rich in these minerals, she may take certain salts which are more or less effective.

The foods which supply phosphorus most liberally are milk, cheese, eggs, vegetables, nuts, some of the fruits, and whole cereals. All but the latter are sources of calcium to a greater or less extent. Among vegetables, navy beans, carrots, lentils and sweet potatoes are high. Among fruits we find peaches, bananas, grapefruit, oranges, pineapple, prunes and berries at the head of the list.

The quality of minerals in foods is not affected to any large extent by cooking, if the proper methods are used. One of the reasons for cooking vegetables in very little water is

to preserve the mineral content which may be partly drawn out into the liquid. A small amount may be lost by the heating of milk during pasteurization, but the amount is negligible if the daily ration of milk is plentiful.

A shortage of either calcium or phosphorus, a poor balance between them or the lack of vitamin D, which has the property of stimulating the deposit of these minerals in the bones, may result in rickets, mild or acute. A mild form of rickets is not uncommon among children, while acute rickets attack undernourished children, especially those who are not exposed to the sun. Children in families of the low-income class, who have come from the tropics, are more subject to this disease than are other children in New York.

Sometimes adults suffer from the results of milk rickets in childhood. The bones of a foot, for instance, sometimes break down in later life. As in the case of many other diet deficiencies, effect of a less than adequate supply of phosphorus as well as of calcium and vitamin D do not always show at the moment. In childhood the foundations of health are built.

Blanc Mange.

3 cups milk
1/2 cup cornstarch
1/2 cup sugar
1/4 teaspoon salt
2 eggs
1 teaspoon vanilla

Scald two and one-half cups milk

to cornstarch, stir to smooth paste and add to hot milk, stirring constantly. Cover and cook over hot water fifteen to twenty minutes. Beat egg yolks with sugar and salt, and stir into hot mixture. Cook five minutes, remove from fire and stir in vanilla and fold in beaten egg whites. Pour into one large or six small molds and chill. Serve with whipped cream.

Danish Bean Soup.

1 cup navy beans
4 cups water
1 cup celery, chopped
2 tablespoons onions, chopped
2 smoked sausages
2 teaspoons salt
1/2 teaspoon pepper
2 teaspoons sugar

Wash beans and soak overnight with three cupfuls of cold water. Put on to cook in water in which they have been soaked. Add celery, onion and one cupful of water and cook until beans are done. Put through coarse sieve or potato ricer. Cook sausages in hot water for ten minutes, drain, slice and add to soup. Add seasonings and cook ten minutes.

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Read the offer made by the Postum Company in another part of this paper. They will send a full week's supply of health giving Postum free to anyone who writes for it.—Adv.

Her Sympathies

In the old days the general public was allowed at executions, nor were executions the refined art of today. There is a story told about a French youth who had attempted the life of a king, back in 1757, and sentenced to be torn apart by horses. One of the fine ladies present had her sensibilities aroused by the difficulty which the horses had in tearing their victim to pieces. "Oh, the poor horses," she said, "how sorry I am for them!"

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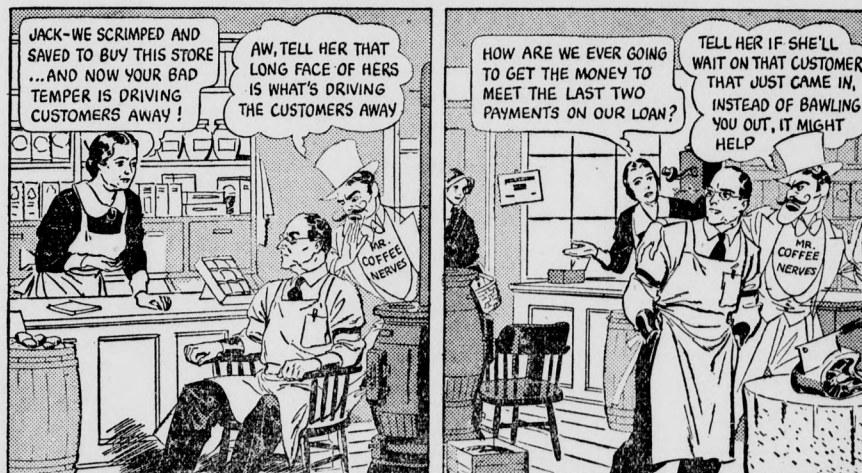
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Masonic Notice

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T. A. Robinson, Secretary

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A. E. Brydon, Sec.

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LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE No. 32

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by, and in the performance of the covenants contained in that certain Deed of Trust dated December 4, 1929, made, executed and delivered by EDWARD S. COOLEY and LETHA H. COOLEY, his wife, as Trustees, to R. O. SUMMERS and CHARLES F. CROTHERS, as Trustees, for the benefit and security of HOME OWNERS BUILDING AND LOAN Association, a corporation, which Deed of Trust was recorded December 5, 1929, in Volume 492 of Official Records, at page 336, in the office of the County Recorder of Santa Clara County, State of California; and

WHEREAS, STATE SUBSIDIARY, LTD., a corporation, has been duly substituted as Trustee in the place and stead of R. O. SUMMERS and CHARLES F. CROTHERS; and

WHEREAS, CALIFORNIA MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, a corporation, is now the owner and holder of said Deed of Trust and of the indebtedness secured thereby; and

WHEREAS, the lawful owner and holder of said Deed of Trust and the debt thereby secured has applied to and directed the Trustee under said Deed of Trust in writing to execute the trusts by said Deed of Trust created, and to make sale pursuant thereto; and

WHEREAS, notice of breach of the obligations of the Trustors has been recorded as is provided by law, and more than three months have elapsed since the said recordation, and said Trustee deems it best to sell said premises and estate as a whole now remaining subject to said Deed of Trust in order to fulfill the purposes thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 19th day of January, 1935, at the hour of 9:00 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the front door of the County Court House, situated on the westerly side of North First Street in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, STATE SUBSIDIARY, LTD., a corporation, as substituted Trustee, will, under and pursuant to the aforesaid Deed of Trust, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in lawful money of the United States, the real property, mentioned in said Deed of Trust, situated in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, described as follows, to-wit:

Portion of Lot 11, as shown upon that certain map entitled "Map of the Subdivision of the Estate of A. Johnson" which map was filed for record in the office of the Recorder of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, on March 26, 1881 in Volume "A" of Maps, at page 37, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at an iron pipe in East line of said Lot 11, being also the East line of Lot 2 as designated on the Map accompanying the referee's reports in a partition action covering said Lot 11 entitled, "William F. Duncan, Plaintiff, vs. Gilmore T. Duncan et al, Defendants, Case No. 8801, Superior Court," said point of beginning being South 71.77 feet from a 4x4 post marked "L.D.1D.2" standing in the Northeast corner of said Lot 2, and running thence along the East line of said Lot 2, South 120.29 feet to a point in the South line of said Lot 2; thence along the South line of said Lot 2, South 61 degrees 24 minutes West 69.63 feet to a corner of said Lot 2; thence continuing along the South line of said Lot 2, West 127.64 feet to an iron pipe standing in the South bank of an irrigation ditch; thence along the South bank of said ir-

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He Thinks It's Funny



By RING LARDNER



YOUR CHILD AND THE SCHOOL

By Dr. ALLEN G. IRELAND
Director, Physical and Health Education
New Jersey State Department of Public Instruction

A Valuable Lesson

Last week I started the story of the school literally surrounded by milk but none for children to drink. The reason came out when in answer to my question one child said: "My Dad sends all our milk to the city." On the surface, then, it was a matter of income. But, obviously, it went deeper than that.

Milk was being regarded as a mere commodity rather than as essential food for growing children.

To get on with the story, the teacher bought canned milk from her own funds. She used it herself at noon in sight of the children. Naturally, they asked questions. It was her opportunity. She launched a class study of milk, emphasizing especially the advantages of plenty of fresh, pure milk for health. As its values were learned, the children became interested. They wanted to try it and gradually the whole class was enlisted, the teacher still supplying the milk.

After awhile an interesting thing occurred. Apparently, the children had carried the message of milk into the homes, for one day a small group of mothers waited upon the teacher with a message which was in effect, that the farmers, who were also the fathers, had decided to supply the school with good fresh milk throughout the year, enough for each pupil to have one glass at noon. This was, indeed, a case of "casting bread upon the waters, to have it return a hundredfold."

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rigation ditch with the following courses and distances: North 41 degrees 19 minutes East 46.18 feet; thence North 46 degrees 34 minutes East 156.03 feet and North 75 degrees 13 minutes East 46.35 feet to the place of beginning.

Containing 0.37 acres, more or less, and being a part of said Lot 2 of the Duncan Partition as above referred to.

The owner and holder of the promissory note and of the indebtedness secured by said Deed of Trust, or any other person, may purchase at said sale.

Dated: December 14, 1934.
STATE SUBSIDIARY, LTD.,
Substituted Trustee,
By H. A. MacLeod, Trust Officer
(Dec. 26-Jan. 2-9-16)

Cooking for a Crowd



By JOSEPHINE GIBSON
Director, Heinz Food Institute

THANKSGIVING AND CHRISTMAS begin to crowd close on church and club calendars now. This is the time, just before the onslaught of festivities, to be farsighted and plan ahead for all the luncheons and dinners that come in the wake of the holidays. Any day you may awake to find yourself chairman of a catering committee, confronted with the usual task of serving a large dinner on a small budget. Then must you add long columns of profits and losses to apportion the money economically for the various dishes. And once the menu has been budgeted according to the relative importance of the various courses, comes the specific selection of recipes. Dishes prepared in large quantities usually require either more or less of certain ingredients. So the prudent planner will depend on standard quantity recipes that have proved their worth by many testings. The new quantity recipes presented below can be relied upon for those important luncheons of the holiday season.

Vegetable Soup (ready-to-serve) Salted Wafers
Fresh Cucumber Pickle Celery
Macaroni Surprise* Wilted Lettuce Salad or Cole Slaw
Buttered Lima Beans
Hot Buttered Rolls Quince Jelly
Fruit Cobbler* or Apple Pie
Coffee

Chilled Tomato Juice Whole Wheat Wafers
Stuffed Manzanilla Olives
Pork Chop and Noodle Casserole* Green Beans au Gratin
Biscuits Currant Jelly
Rice Flakes Custard* or Ice Cream
Coffee

(* Indicates recipes given below.

Macaroni Surprise (Serves 25)—Slice 1½ lbs. mushrooms and saute in ¼ lb. butter until cooked through. Add 4 7-oz. tins tuna fish which have been drained of excess oil, then add 2 medium tins Cream of Mushroom Soup, which have first been heated. Heat 8 medium tins Cooked Macaroni in Cream Sauce with Cheese in tins in hot water and spread contents of 4 tins over bottom of large baking pan, then pour in the Soup mixture. Spread over this the remainder of the Macaroni. Top with buttered bread crumbs and bake quickly in a hot oven (400° F.).

Fruit Cobbler (Serves 50)—Have 5 qts. canned cherries, blueberries or peaches. Drain fruit, and combine fruit juice with 2½ qts. water. Mix 5 cups sugar with ½ cup cornstarch, add to liquid, and heat, stirring constantly. When thickened add to fruit, then add ¼ cup lemon juice. Pour into large pans, cover with biscuit dough, approximately ¼ inch thick, (2½ lbs. biscuit dough will be needed), and bake in

a hot oven (450° F.) from 30 to 40 minutes. Serve hot with cream.

Pork Chop and Noodle Casserole (Serves 25)—Salt 50 small pork chops, flour slightly, and fry until almost done. Remove chops from pan. Brown 3 small, minced onions slightly in hot pork fat. Sprinkle ½ cup flour over onions, and mix well. Drain broth from 8 medium tins Noodle Soup and add to onions, then add 1½ cups Tomato Juice and chops, and cook slowly ½ hour. Add Noodles. Place in individual casseroles, cover with buttered bread crumbs, and place in hot oven (450° F.) until golden brown.

Rice Flakes Custard (Serves 50)—Beat 1 doz. eggs well, then add 3 qts. Rice Flakes and 3 cups raisins. Mix 3 cups sugar with 3 qts. milk, and add to the egg and Rice Flakes mixture. Add 1 tablespoon vanilla, 1½ teaspoons salt, and a few grains nutmeg, if desired. Pour into greased baking pans, place pans over hot water, and bake in a moderate oven (325° F.) until custard is firm. Serve very cold.



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Review of 1934 and Forecast Early 1935

BY FRED T. ELSEY
Pres. American Trust Co.

Business, as a whole, in the United States, for the year 1934, showed improvement. Business failures were greatly reduced, both in numbers and amount of liabilities. Farm income for the year was the best since 1930 (government bonuses representing only a small portion of these returns). Staple commodity prices showed a substantial rise; industrial corporation earnings increased materially;



Fred T. Elsey

and the total savings in banks showed an increase for the first time since 1930.

Forecast for the year 1935 indicates an improvement in business volume for the first four months. Any prediction for the balance of the year would be a wild guess. The major problems that have a direct bearing on the return of prosperity are still unsolved. I refer to the unemployment situation; legislative and tax uncertainties; government spending program; stabilization of the currency, and the influence of inflation.

Mrs. Margaret Keesling spent the past week-end with relatives in San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Kennedy and son Neal are enjoying the holiday season in the desert country near Palm Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Lloyd motored to the south Sunday to sit in on the Rose Bowl game and root for the "home team."

Miss Helen Stray, who spent the holiday week here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stray, returned Sunday evening to Los Angeles where she is engaged in social service work.

Miss Polly Maxon, who is in the social service work, San Francisco Chinatown, spent Christmas day here with her father and aunt.

Delayed by Ox Teams

A round century ago, railway locomotives in America frequently had to crawl for hours behind slow ox teams, or wait on a siding while a balky mule changed its mind. For approximately ten years after the first rails were laid down, their use was open to anyone who had a vehicle with flanged wheels, regardless of type of motive power. Consequently the early trains were slowed down to the speed of an ambling team of oxen.

Sees Harm In Reciprocal Trade Agreement, Spain

Eventually, either consciously or subconsciously, under the reciprocal tariff trading amendment a policy will be formulated that benefits industry but harms agriculture, according to a report made to the Growers Tariff league by Prof. R. L. Adams of the University of California.

Professor Adams, who has returned from Washington, where he acted as an observer during the recent hearings on commodities affected by the negotiations with Spain, points out that California is in a doubly peculiar position. This state is more affected than any other in the negotiations with Spain and the other Mediterranean countries because of the similarities of crops raised by them. In the second position the state faces the possibility of division on the issue because of the promise that some of her crops would be helped by an improvement in export trade.

The new method of making tariffs is criticized by the report in the following statement:

"There is no gainsaying that a new and different theory of tariff making is being developed in Washington. Instead of open congressional hearings, the new order is done in secrecy, behind closed doors, and those most vitally affected are left in ignorance until the deal is consummated. While the old way was bad enough, the tariff in fact being written by experts and advisors from the tariff commission sitting with the formulating groups, yet I am wondering if this new way isn't worse. Handled by a group of economists, graduates in theory, they lack business or other experience, and in their youthful enthusiasm are willing to try anything, no matter how novel or wild. I heard of proposals being considered that were startling but told in confidence, cannot be broadcasted. As one outspoken opponent (a former member of the tariff commission) said, 'This plan is selling us out to Spain, Italy, Germany and other foreign countries, but the faster and further it goes the quicker will be the reaction to get it back.' If the results cause industry or agriculture to arise in consternation and indignation, then I look for congress to again initiate a revision of the tariff of its own volition."

Concluding the report on the subject of California's interest in reciprocal tariff agreement policies and procedure, Prof. Adams writes as follows:

"In my opinion, looking back over past tariff fights, I believe that eventually, either consciously or subconsciously, a policy will be formulated that benefits industry but harms agriculture. There is no reason to believe that those framing the policy are inclined in favor of industry, and that agriculture is not in a strong enough position, nor backed by sufficient experience, to protect itself. It is a case of the government helps those who help themselves."

"Granting that much of the thinking is constructive, yet there are exceptions. One man, high in the councils, after pointing out that he realized that many enterprises of an agricultural nature have been built up behind a protective tariff and that successful continuance depends upon retaining that protection, added in the next breath, 'You have had 15 years of ungodly high tariff and it's about time to see what you can do with a little honest-to-God competition.' Another

Local Investment Co. Annual Meet

Members of the Campbell Building and Investment company, a home-owned corporation, will hold their annual meeting in the office of the Campbell Water company Wednesday afternoon, January 9, according to a notice published by the company's secretary, G. S. Robson.

Current business will be transacted and election of officers will take place. Ralph H. Hyde is the present president of the organization.

man, likewise in a position of authority, said 'California is a part of the Union, isn't she? And she should be ready to go along with the rest of the country on a broad national program.' My answer is obvious: 'Of course California is a part of the Union and she is ready if the program is shown to be sound and workable, and if she is not to be sold out (along with Florida, Texas, and other states) because her agriculture is specialized and hence limited in scope when contrasted with the entire United States.' Later I was to learn that this same man advocated (in committee) sacrificing a California product needed as a bargaining factor because 'California has only a small representation in congress, so let her holler' while at the same time advocating that care be used in handling another product because it is important in 20 states that 'will be vociferously heard from.' One cannot but conclude that political expediency isn't wholly lacking in spite of attempts to convey the impression of a high-minded policy actuated solely by national needs. Some of what one hears in Washington sounds pretty

Cramers Hosts At New Year Party

A pleasant custom of the D. H. Cramer family is to play hosts New Year's day to a group of friends, the gathering for the last several years comprising the same people.

Enjoying the day with Mr. and Mrs. Cramer and sons Hugh and Harold at their hospitable home in Winchester road, which was the scene of a merry dinner party, were the H. E. Burke family of Palo Alto, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Purmort, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Pratt of Menlo Park, Mrs. Rose Hanger, Miss Jeanette Wellington and Philip Farley.

Games and music were enjoyed as was the broadcast of the Stanford-Alabama football game.

earthy, to say the least.

"The coming contest, for I predict a contest, will be two-fold. Manufacturers seeking foreign outlets for goods or cheaper importations of raw materials and importers anxious to expand their businesses will align themselves against agriculturists who require and demand continuance of protective tariffs to retain their home market, because agricultural products are most liable to be tossed into the trading arena: And those phases of agriculture which may hope to gain by restoration and increase of exports—such as cotton, packing-house products, canned fruits, dried fruits and to some extent tobacco, in that these will oppose those phases of agriculture which do not expect any benefits other than the intangible and unproven one of a better general buying power within the home market. It is sure to be a sweet scrap as soon

Tennessee was admitted to the Union on June 1, 1796. William Blount was the first governor, and in 1792 Knoxville became the seat of government. The present capital is Nashville.

as agriculture wakes up to what is in store for it."

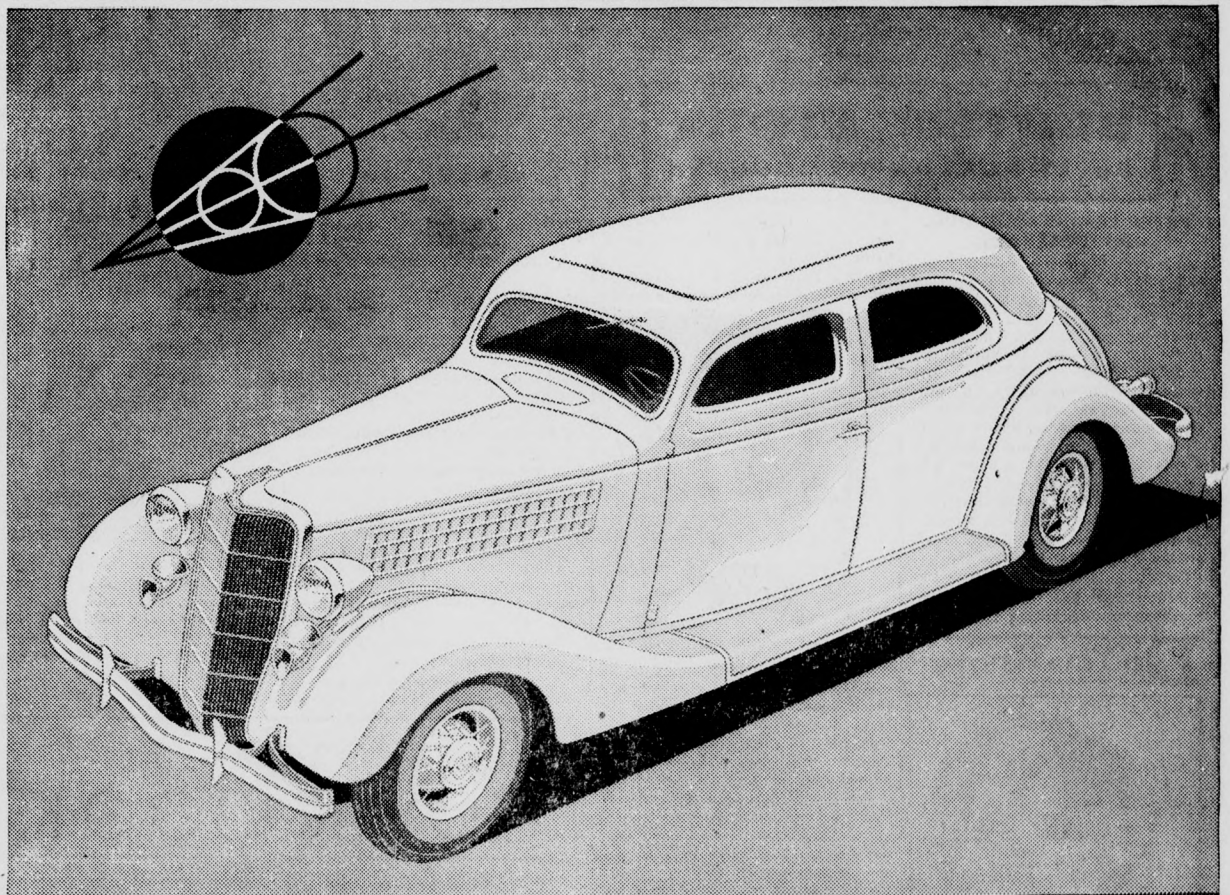
Al Bulmore's Market

For the best meats available at reasonable prices—a trial will convince you
Free Delivery - Tel. 290

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THE NEW FORD V-8 FOR 1935

The New Ford V-8 for 1935 is the biggest and roomiest Ford car ever built. It is a strikingly handsome car, with modern lines and new, luxurious appointments.

But most important of all it is especially designed to give you smooth, easy riding over all kinds of roads—"a front-seat ride for back-seat riders."

This ease of riding is achieved by the use of three basic principles never before combined in a low-price car.

1. Correct distribution of car weight by moving engine and body forward eight and a half inches.

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3. New spring suspension which permits the use of longer, more flexible springs and increases the springbase to 123 inches.

The result is Center-Poise—which not only gives you a new riding comfort but adds to the stability of the car and its

NOW ON DISPLAY

A New Ford V-8 That Brings New Beauty, New Safety, and a New Kind of Riding Comfort Within Reach of Millions of People

ease of handling. You can take curves with greater safety.

There are many new features in the Ford V-8 for 1935 which make the car still easier to drive. New brakes give more power for stopping quickly with far less foot pressure on the pedal.

A new type of easy-pressure clutch employs centrifugal force to increase efficiency at higher speeds. New steering mechanism makes the car still easier to handle. New, wider, roomier seats.

The New Ford V-8 for 1935 retains the V-8 engine which has demonstrated its dependability and economy in the service of more than a million owners. There are refinements, but no change in

basic design. You buy premium performance when you buy this Ford V-8—full 85 horsepower and capable of 80 miles an hour. All Ford V-8 cars for 1935 come equipped with Safety Glass throughout at no additional cost.

We invite you to see this New Ford V-8 for 1935 at the showrooms of Ford dealers. You will want to ride in it—to drive it yourself. You will find it a new experience in motoring.

FORD V-8 PRICES ARE LOW

12 BODY TYPES—Coupe (5 windows), \$195; Tudor Sedan, \$510; Fordor Sedan, \$575; DE LUXE—Roadster (with rumble seat), \$550; Coupe (3 windows), \$570; Coupe (5 windows), \$580; Phaeton, \$580; Tudor Sedan, \$575; Cabriolet (with rumble seat), \$625; Fordor Sedan, \$635; TOURING SEDANS, with built-in trunk—Tudor Touring Sedan, \$595; Fordor Touring Sedan, \$655.

(F. O. B. Detroit. Standard accessory group including bumpers and spare tire extra. All body types have Safety Glass throughout, at no additional cost. Small down payment. Convenient, economical terms through the Universal Credit Company.)

NEW 1935 FORD V-8 TRUCKS AND COMMERCIAL CARS ARE NOW ON DISPLAY

WILL YOUR CHILD
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STRONG and
STURDY

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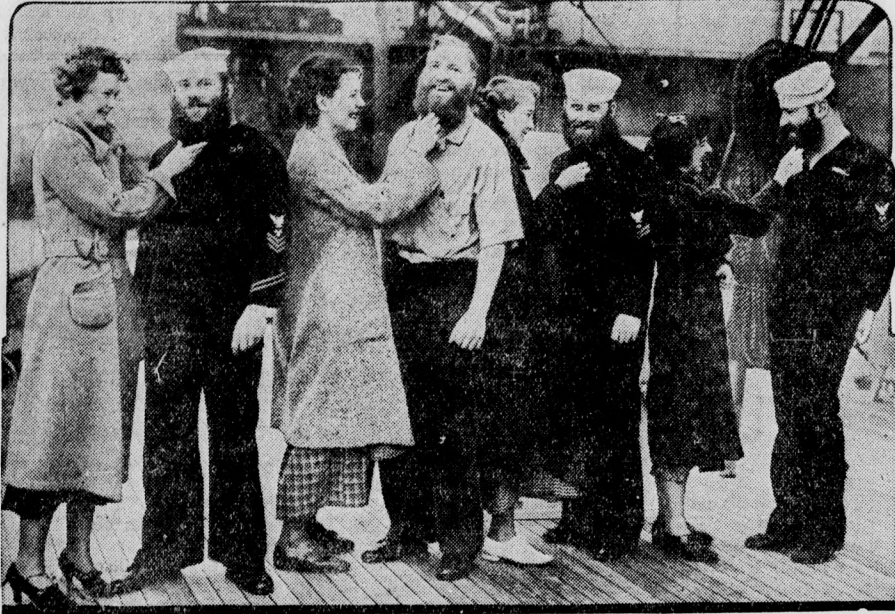
Solves the problem for you. It guards your baby against rickets, strengthens bone structure, and helps little bodies to grow. McKesson's Plain, Mint-flavored and High Potency Cod Liver Oils are sold by druggists everywhere.



OUR FAMILY CORNER

ILLUSTRATED CURRENT NEWS, FASHION, HOUSEHOLD and ENTERTAINMENT for the JUNIORS

They Grew Them in Alaskan Waters



WHEN the United States coast guard cutter Northland returned the other day to Oakland, Calif., after seven months in Alaskan waters, the wives, sisters and sweethearts of members of the crew had some difficulty in recognizing the men, for all of them wore luxurious beards. The cutter was on its annual medical cruise among the Eskimos and seemingly carried no razors, though nearly every kind of surgical instrument was in its equipment. It gave medical and dental aid to 2,000 Eskimos in various ports, and also put ashore a force to help in the rehabilitation of Nome after the big fire.

BEDTIME STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

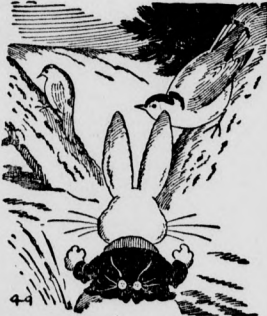
PETER LEARNS SOMETHING ABOUT SEEP SEEP

"HELLO! There's Seep Seep! I haven't seen him since we were together up north, where his home was not far from mine," exclaimed Yank Yank the Nuthatch.

As he spoke a little brown bird alighted at the foot of the very next tree. He was just a trifle bigger than Jenny Wren but not at all like Jenny, for while Jenny's tail usually is cocked up in the sauciest way, Seep Seep's tail is never cocked up at all. In fact, it bends down, for Seep Seep uses his tail in climbing just as the members of the Woodpecker family use theirs. He was dressed in grayish brown above and grayish-white beneath. Across each

wing was a little band of buffy-white and his bill was curved down just a little.

When he alighted at the foot of that tree, Seep Seep didn't stop a little.



"Hello! There's Seep Seep."

Instant but started up, going round and round it as he climbed and picked out things to eat under the bark. His way of climbing that tree was very like creeping, and Peter thought that Seep Seep was well named the Brown Creeper.

Round and round up the trunk of that tree went Seep Seep and, when he reached the top, at once flew down to the bottom of the next tree and without a pause started up that. He wasted no time exploring the branches, but kept to the trunk. Once in a while he would cry in a thin little wiry voice, "Seep! Seep!" but never paused to rest or look around.

"Does he build his nest in a hole in a tree?" asked Peter of Yank Yank the Nuthatch.

Yank Yank shook his head. "No," he replied. "He hunts for a tree or an old stub with a piece of loose bark hanging to it. In behind this he tucks his nest made of twigs, strips of bark and moss. He's a funny little fellow, and I don't know of anyone in all the Great World who more strictly attends to his own

MY BOY COMES HOME

By ANNE CAMPBELL

I THINK I know what heaven is like now—

A little yard where grass is growing green;
A robin chirping on an apple bough,
As from the fence the crimson roses lean.

It is late afternoon, and suddenly I hear the gate click . . . the familiar sound
Of youthful footsteps coming close to me.

A shadow throws its length across the ground.

I think I know what heaven is—the strong

Young arms that I have waited for in vain;
An eager voice that I have missed too long,
And heaven breaks! My boy is home again!

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MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

WINTRY SUGGESTIONS

NOW is the season, while citrus fruits are plentiful, to prepare marmalades. As tastes differ as to bitterness in the marmalades, one has to be guided as to the amount of the rind used in the mixture. For those who like a mild and still

business than does Seep Seep the Brown Creeper. He's little but he is mighty useful. Farmer Brown ought to be glad every time he sees him. By the way, Peter, have you seen anything of Doty the Tree Sparrow?"

"Not yet," replied Peter, "but I think he must be here. I'm glad you reminded me of him. I'll go look for him."

© T. W. Burgess. —WNU Service

PAPA KNOWS



"Pop, what is nonchalance?"
"Drooping cigarette."
© Bell Syndicate. —WNU Service.

QUESTION BOX

by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I went into a very fine cafe and ordered a cup of coffee, but I refused to drink it. It looked just like "mud." Can you tell me how or why a reputable cafe could serve coffee that looked like "mud"?

Truly yours,

VIC TORRY.

Answer: In all good eating places you will find the coffee looks like "mud" for the simple reason that the coffee is always GROUND right before it is cooked.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I have been in ten drug stores but have been unable to get any bunion plasters. The druggists all say they wouldn't have them in the place. Can you tell me why?

Sincerely,

I. M. A. HEEL.

Answer: The reason the drug

stores haven't any bunion plasters in their places is because the druggists are afraid of the law. There is a law against harboring FOOT-PADS.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

Can you tell me the worst penalty imposed on a bigamist? In other words, what would be the severe penalty for a man marrying three women?

Truly yours,

UNO AWL.

Answer: His penalty is having three mothers-in-law.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

Where does the goods go when you get a hole in your stocking?

Yours truly,

ANA POLOGY.

Answer: The same place your fist goes to when you open your hand.

© the Associated Newspapers.
WNU Service.

Tyrolean Cape



This Tyrolean blanket-cape of beige waterproof flannel is trimmed with brown braid and leather lacings. The hand-woven wool scarf, bag and gloves shade from beige to dark red. The Tyrolean shoes are heavy felt and leather.

Into dice, add two ounces of blanched and chopped almonds to the drained pulp. Dissolve one package of lemon gelatin with boiling water and the juice from the fruit to make two cupfuls, using one cupful of grapefruit juice and one of water. When the mixture begins to thicken add the almonds and a teaspoonful of sugar. Pour into a mold and set away to harden. Serve with mayonnaise as a salad or with whipped cream as a dessert.

Casserole of Cauliflower.

Soak a head of cauliflower in salt water for half an hour, head down, so if there are any insects lodged in it they will come out. Break into sprigs of flowerlets and cook in very little boiling water 20 minutes. Take one and one-half cupfuls of cooked macaroni, one and one-half cupfuls of strained tomatoes, one-half cupful of grated cheese, salt, pepper and buttered cracker crumbs. Add the cheese to the tomatoes and cook until the cheese is melted. Season with salt and pepper and pour over the layers of cauliflower and macaroni. Cover with buttered crumbs and bake about 20 minutes. Serve hot.

© Western Newspaper Union.



"There's one thing that a mother of today has to admit," says daughter Dot, "that she too rode a bicycle."

WNU Service.

National 4-H Health Champions



HERE are the national health champions chosen at the 4-H Club convention at the International Live Stock exposition in Chicago. The boy champion, Leland Monasmith of Jerauld county, South Dakota, is eighteen years old, weighs 156 pounds, and is 5 feet 9 inches tall. The girl champion is Doris Louise Paul of Muscatine county, Iowa. She is fifteen years old, weighs 130 pounds and is 5 feet 3 inches tall.

GET SMARTNESS IN SATIN FROCK

PATTERN 2029



Probably about now you have decided that you just must have a satin frock. You're right! And here is the model you have been seeking in which to make it. It is a dress you can wear afternoon or evening and always look smart. The jabot is not just an ordinary jabot but something cut in one with the yoke and joined in the bodice on new and very chic principles. The sleeves, too, do things differently, and while there is nothing different about the pleats at the bottom of the skirt, front and back, they afford graceful movement for the slim panels.

Pattern 2029 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 4 1/4 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth Street, New York City.

Smiles

SHREWD POLITICIAN

"What is the secret of your reputation as a great leader?"
"My skill in guessing what was sure to occur, and then loudly advocating it."—Washington Star.

Diagnosed

"Doctor," said the pest who always was trying to get free medical advice. "I have the queerest noises in my head; what do you suppose causes it?"

"Maybe the wheels in there need oiling," he snapped.

Couldn't Blame Him

Blinks—It always surprises me to see a big, strong fellow like you shudder every time there is a peal of thunder.

Jinks—It always reminds me of what I get at home.

Equality for All

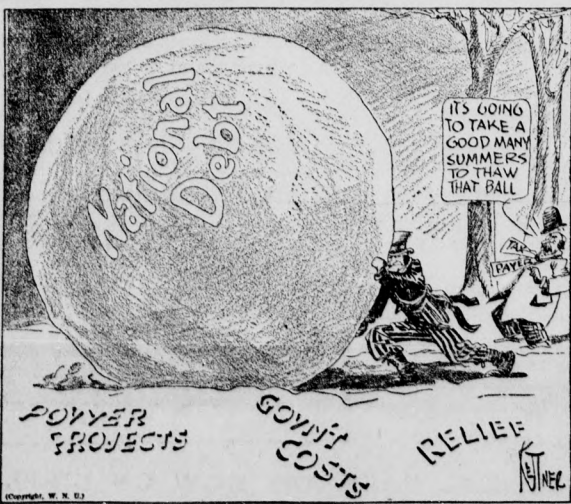
Friend—How's the boy since he came back from college?

Man—Fine! Still treats us as equals.

WNU—12

1—32

Bigger 'n Bigger



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OUTLAWS OF EDEN

By PETER B. KYNE

WNU Service.

Copyright, by Peter B. Kyne.

CHAPTER XI—Continued

She shook her head. "Impossible until dad's estate has been settled. I can't leave here now. I have to work this outfit out of debt, because I can't afford a trousseau until I do. However, dear, you run on to New York, complete your business there, and when you return we'll make those two mergers you spoke of. I'm too busy now. I don't want to leave any worries behind me when we go on our honeymoon."

"And we'll spend our summers in Eden Valley and our winters outside," he suggested.

She leaned against him a little wearily and held him tight but did not answer.

For forty-eight hours following the unexpectedly painful and highly dramatic denouement of his plan to sway public opinion against Nate Tichenor and Lorry Kershaw, Silas Babson suffered acutely, not because he was sorry for what he had done but because the effect had been so wholly unexpected and pregnant of disaster to him. After having arranged to prevent the expose of the whole affair in court with probable penitentiary sentences for a couple of dozen hitherto respectable but mercurial citizens, he began to view life with a less jaundiced eye; and when he felt morally certain that "that Eden Valley gang," as he now referred to Nate, Lorry and Rube Tenney, was going to cling to its ancient tradition and have nothing whatsoever to do with legal reprisals, all of his old jauntiness and optimism returned.

He waited two weeks longer and when at the expiration of that period Henry Rookby, looking faintly reminiscent of a potato sprout put forth in a cellar, returned to his labors. Babson left the business of the bank in Mr. Rookby's hands and proceeded to motor forth among the Forlorn Valleyites and argue them into signing the petition to the county board of supervisors for permission to organize the Forlorn Valley Irrigation district. Having had a surveyor delimit the areas susceptible to surface irrigation, he knew the identity of every farmer whose signature was necessary for his purpose, so a week's time sufficed to acquire the number of signatures legally necessary, and at the next regular meeting of the board of supervisors, of which Babson was a member, he presented the petition in person and addressed his colleagues at some length and with unusual eloquence on the desirability of favorable action by the board.

The chairman of the board rapped with his gavel. "The pros appear to have their innings," he announced smilingly. "Are there any cons to be heard from?"

A man rose in the rear of the hall, walked up to the railing in front of the dais upon which the board sat, and bowed first to the board and then to the audience. "Mr. Chairman—gentlemen: My name is John W. Gagan, a member of the San Francisco law firm of Brooks, Gagan and Brooks, and I appear as the legal representative of the three riparian owners along Eden Valley creek, to wit, Estate of Ranceford Kershaw, deceased, the Bar H Land and Cattle company, and the Mountain Valley Power company, the last two companies, as is generally known, being owned in their entirety by Mr. Nathan Tichenor. On behalf of my clients, I desire formally to protest to this honorable board against the formation of the Forlorn Valley Irrigation district and will state my reasons briefly."

Gagan immediately proceeded to do so, pointing to his auditors precisely the picture that Nate Tichenor had painted to him. Gagan spoke simply, earnestly, arraying his facts in logical sequence.

When he had finished his address Gagan bowed to the board and started to leave the chamber. There was silence until he was half way down the aisle, then a storm of hisses and boos broke around him. Gagan looked back as he reached the door and saw that Silas Babson was on his feet, his hand raised for silence.

"So you're going to refute my statement, eh?" Gagan called back. "Well, before I depart I'll give you and your deluded followers some very good advice, free. The man who acts as his own attorney has a fool for a client."

CHAPTER XII

BABSON'S speech, in rebuttal to Gagan's, proved to be the masterpiece of his career. He read to the meeting the law under which the district proposed to operate—read it right out of the Code of Civil Procedure, too—and pooh-poohed the idea of a slick metropolitan lawyer trying to frighten honest and intelligent men with crazy bug-

aboos of unconstitutional law that was and for some years had been embodied in the code. "If this law was unconstitutional," he yelled, "its unconstitutionality would have been discovered before the bill was even submitted to the legislature; and if it hadn't been discovered then the legislature, a majority of whom are practicing attorneys, would have discovered it; and even if the legislature had, unbelievably, failed to discover it, the Supreme court, whose duty it is to pass upon the constitutionality of our state laws, would long since have discovered it. Pooh-pooh and a couple of what-nots for the mighty Mr. Gagan! We are not to be frightened by men of straw."

The project moved forward without delay. Sixty days from the date of the approval of the petition by the board of supervisors the Forlorn Valley Irrigation district had come into legal existence, by a very substantial majority of the residents in the area to be irrigated. Silas Babson, tired, but happy and triumphant, was its president. Henry Rookby, who owned ten acres in the district, was the secretary, and the Bank of Valley Center was the depository of the funds of the district.

Within two weeks after the district had come into official being, the state water commission obligingly allocated to it the flood waters of Eden Valley creek. A bond issue was got out within a week; within two weeks the state board certification committee had certified the bonds as legal investments for trust companies and savings banks and, by unanimous vote, Silas Babson was given the job of disposing of them to the highest bidder. A New York house wired in a bid of ninety-one, and after devoting a month to the task Babson decided this offer was one point higher than he could secure locally, so the district closed on the offer and, with the receipt of the money, proceeded at once to spend it.

Although Babson took measures to apprise himself of the return of Nate Tichenor to Eden Valley, his scouts brought him no news of the latter's arrival, although as a matter of fact Tichenor had returned some four months after his departure. He came in over the mountains to the south in a four-passenger cabin plane and landed in the meadow just below the Kershaw ranch-house. Lorry was in his arms before he was half way up to the house.

"Well, I'm all cleaned up in the East," he told her. "How far have you progressed in the settlement of your father's estate?"

"All ready to close as soon as I can find the money to pay the state and federal taxes. The cattle, of course, were appraised at the low price existing on the day of father's death—and beef is up to nine and a half in the ranch now and should be twelve cents within a year, I'm told by the cattle brokers. And the federal tax appraiser decided the land has been greatly depressed by reason of the diversion of the water to Forlorn Valley."

"That's a favor Babson didn't realize he was going to do you. Is everything on the ranch running smoothly? Nothing coming up that Rube Tenney can't attend to?"

She nodded. "As soon as beef goes to ten cents I'll sell five thousand fat steers, pay the taxes and close the estate."

"Don't. Hold them over till spring and get eleven cents—maybe. I'll loan you the money to pay the taxes. How soon can you marry me?"

"In about three minutes if we had a license and a preacher handy."

He glanced up at the sun. "Justice, long delayed, maketh the heart sick," he orated. "Likewise marriage—after you've made up your mind. You skip right into the house, climb into your Sunday dress, throw a few things in your old straw suitcase and meet me here in ten minutes. We've just about got time to get over the mountains and into Reno before dark. In California we have to announce our intention to get married and then wait for three days, in case we decide to change our mind. My mind is made up, so we'll take our trade to Nevada and avoid annoying delays."

"You're a man after my own heart," Lorry cried joyously, and came into his arms. He held her close, his finger under her chin, tilting her sweet face toward him, the while he appraised her hungrily, comparing her with the girls of her age in the world he had known before the homing instinct had brought him back to Eden Valley. He thanked God she wasn't soft, that she had had courage, initiative, and the power of instantaneous decision in an emergency; that hers was the old, fierce, unquestioned loyalty that was his

own heritage. A man could rely on her always (he told himself), know always exactly where she stood. Her code was a masculine one, but of a quality rare enough in this decadent generation—the code of a gallant gentleman, plus that of the very finest of her own sex. Yes, she had character, courage, humor, self-reliance, capabilities of extreme self-sacrifice, tenderness, helplessness—an angel with a touch of the devil in her. Well, better a touch of the devil than a trace of the cat.

"Dear little outlaw, I love you so," he murmured, and kissed her a dozen times. "Make it snappy! Time and visibility wait for no pilot."

Half an hour later, as they roared upward in great spirals to gain altitude before crossing the mountains, they looked down on Eden Valley; to that tragic creek winding its silvery way through the green meadows, to the little black dots that were Lorry's cattle and the little white dots that were the home-made tombstones, chiseled from native granite, and marking the graves of all the Hensleys and Kershaws that had gone before.

"I wonder what they're thinking of—up yonder?" the girl shouted in his ear.

He pretended he did not understand her.

"I've been so busy I couldn't start on that new house I



"Dear Little Outlaw, I Love You So," He Murmured, and Kissed Her a Dozen Times.

planned," he shouted back, "but we'll tackle it the minute we get back."

So she knew he had, at last, left his head and his old bitter memories behind him; and there, above Eden Valley, as her little hand, caloused hand closed over his, she dropped hers also; she shed happy tears in the knowledge that never again would hard work, penury and loneliness be her portion. The sun was setting on Eden now, but when, for them, it should rise again on Eden, the serpent would be gone.

In June of 1927 the news spread through Forlorn Valley of the return of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Tichenor to Eden Valley. Shortly thereafter huge trucks laden with lumber and building materials came through Valley Center from Gold Run, bound for the old Circle K ranch. Immediately Crenshaw, the manager of the Valley Center lumber yard, motored up to the Circle K to see Nate Tichenor and ask for a share of this new business. He had been received courteously and told that no orders for lumber or building material could be given him because Silas Babson was one of his heaviest stockholders.

When Crenshaw returned to Valley Center he informed the local chamber of commerce of the projected outlay of a great deal of money in Eden Valley. Nate Tichenor and his wife had merged their ranches, the old Bar H headquarters were to be razed and the old Circle K log ranch-house was to be given over to Rube Tenney and his family, after the Tichenors had erected on the Circle K a country home that was to cost not less than a hundred thousand dollars. There were stables and kennels to be erected also, grounds to be laid out and flowers planted. The lunatic Tichenor was even going to build a nine-hole golf course and a huge swimming pool. Crenshaw thought that the payroll for labor necessitated in these operations should go to Valley Center, so the vice president of the chamber of commerce called upon Tichenor to suggest it.

"Forlorn Valley in general and Valley Center in particular wishes to forget the past and be friendly with you, Mr. Tichenor," he stated. "As proof of that feeling I call your attention to the fact that we gave you the use of the freshest waters of Eden Valley creek this spring when we found we couldn't use them ourselves, owing to the neces-

sity for concentrating our diversion canal. We didn't have to do that, but we desired to make a friendly gesture."

"My dear man, I ordered those floodgates opened myself and I had men guarding them with rifles so that nobody would close them until our lands had had their annual soaking. That's the sort of friendly gesture I made to Forlorn Valley. I was on my honeymoon at the time and didn't want to bother with the law, so I just went back to the old Eden Valley custom. It worked. And I'll engage no labor from Valley Center or Forlorn Valley. I do not like anybody in that section of the county. And here's another message you can take back with you; within two years I'll own every acre of Forlorn Valley that is included in the irrigation district; I'll fence it and run cattle over it. At least the wells will supply drinking water for my cattle. And when the farmers in the district have been dispossessed there will be no further necessity for the thriving town of Valley Center, so it and its chamber of commerce will disappear; Valley Center will then be a ghost town, inhabited by ghosts."

The vice president of the chamber of commerce was irritated but he was also amused. "Is there no way in which we can escape this horrible fate that awaits us?" he pleaded in mock distress.

"Yes, there is," Tichenor replied seriously. "Get rid of that buzzard, Babson, and start doing your own thinking. Show an inclination to be fair and I'll meet you two-thirds of the way toward an amicable adjustment of this water war. Continue to permit Babson and his paid newspaper to print lies about us and ridicule us, and I'll smash you. And after I've smashed you I'll buy up the pieces and own the district."

CHAPTER XIII

THE Forlorn Valley Irrigation district proceeded at once to the task of concreting its huge diversion canal. Almost from the beginning the diversion canal ran half full and Lake Babson commenced to take form. The snowfall was unusually heavy that year also, but spring came early and the run-off due to the melting snow commenced about the middle of January.

This was the season of overflow in Eden Valley creek, the season of God's gift of free irrigation to the Circle K and the Bar H, and Nate Tichenor, watching the water's rise, knew that in another twenty-four hours the freshest would be on, so he and Rube Tenney and half a dozen armed men opened the floodgates, in defiance of the ditch-tender's protest and the flood roared on down Eden Valley. The ditch-tender immediately mounted his horse and rode down to Valley Center to report this act of vandalism to Silas Babson, who motored into Gold Run and, as president of the Forlorn Valley Irrigation district, petitioned the judge of the county superior court for an order restraining Nathan Tichenor, et al., from interfering with the orderly diversion of the flood waters of Eden Valley creek to the canal of the Forlorn Valley Irrigation district.

To Babson's vast amazement the judge declined to issue the restraining order. "I hold, Babson," he informed the latter, "that the law under which the state water commission has been empowered to allocate to non-riparian owners the flood or waste waters of riparian owners, is unconstitutional and that, hence, Forlorn Valley has no legal right to the flood waters of Eden Valley creek."

"Why hasn't our Supreme court declared the law unconstitutional?" "Because nobody has carried a water fight up to the Supreme court."

A week had gone by since Nate Tichenor and his men had opened the floodgates up in the Handle and as yet Babson had not been able to secure legal relief. Upon his return to Gold Run, therefore, he called upon the sheriff of the county and requested that official to take half a dozen of his deputies and guard the employees of the Forlorn Valley Irrigation district against attack by Nathan Tichenor et al. when the former closed the floodgates in defiance of Tichenor's dictum. In the interest of peace the sheriff consented and the following day the gates were closed without interference from Nate Tichenor and his men.

The next morning Nate Tichenor dropped in at the Bank of Valley Center and said to Babson:

TO BE CONTINUED.

Bones and Blood
Recent experiments showed how the marrow in human bones fluctuates. In man the source of red blood cells may be as much as 5 per cent of the body weight.

FILM'S VALUE, IN RECORD OF LIFE, IS BEYOND PRICE

When a race or tribe dies out, the record of its habits often dies with it. There may be left buildings or pottery or drawings, if not writings, from which archeologists can piece together some picture of what these lost peoples were like in their daily life. But the picture is incomplete, perhaps fragmentary. The lost races remain remote and unreal. The archeologist is now to find a new ally in the film—or, rather, archeologists in days to come will find themselves served by films made in our time of peoples who are now disappearing and who will soon be beyond record. The congress of anthropologists which has just been meeting in London has decided to set up a permanent committee to supervise the "film documentation" of races which are in danger of dying out. The committee will have two main duties. First, it will try to bring together what materials of the kind already exist—often, as they say, "in the most unlikely places, news reels, tropical films, etc." as a sort of central film reference library. The second duty is to send out expeditions to places where the native inhabitants are in danger of disappearing or of being absorbed in other groups, or to advise travelers visiting such places on the way to make a film record of scientific value. One must not expect too much from the idea, attractive as it is, of sending out special expeditions in search of suitable material. The committee's resources will no doubt be small, and it might vitiate the scientific value of the pictures taken if they had to pay for them themselves by sale for popular exhibition. But there is sound work to be done on less exacting lines. One might add the suggestion that it is

not only the manners of vanishing peoples which should be recorded but the many vanishing customs of peoples whose survival depends on their adapting themselves to new ways of life.—Manchester (Eng.) Guardian.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 60 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

To the Elderly, Anyway

A "rare musical treat" is usually something old.



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YOUR EYES
Quick, Safe Relief
For Eyes Irritated
By Exposure To
Sun, Wind and Dust
At All Drug Stores

Write Murine Co., Dept. W, Chicago, for Free Book

ARE YOU NERVOUS, WEAK?

Mrs. T. J. Garrett, 519 East 1st St., Colton, Calif., said: "I was so nervous and weak, I was a wreck. I had no appetite and was sleepless. I had no strength whatever, and my breath was very short. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and was soon feeling like a million dollars and was able to do all my work again." New size, tablets 50 cts., liquid \$1.00. Large size, tabs. or liquid, \$1.35. "We Do Our Part."

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IF your kidneys function badly, and you have a lame, aching back, with attacks of dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, swollen feet and ankles, rheumatic pains... use Doan's Pills. Doan's are especially for poorly functioning kidneys. Millions of boxes are used every year. They are recommended the country over. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

Little Girl's Face Inflamed by Psoriasis

Healed by Cuticura

"My little girl's face was so inflamed that her eyes were swollen almost shut. The trouble was diagnosed as psoriasis. She scratched night and day and was not able to obtain rest. The scratching aggravated the trouble and each finger tip was red and swollen with infection. She became so emaciated that she was very pathetic looking."

"After three months' suffering I recalled the Cuticura treatment used by my mother. I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and used them according to directions. The first treatment brought relief and she is now healed." (Signed) Mrs. Marie I. Johnson, 4720 Ames Ave., Omaha, Neb., March 14, 1934.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold Everywhere. One sample each free. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. R, Malden, Mass."—Adv.



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FOR DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES

A soothing and penetrating combination that has improved the Hearing and lessened Head Noises of many. Not put in the Ears but Rubbed Back of Head and Inserted in Nostrils. Also excellent for deafness caused by Flu, Colds, etc. Leonard Ear Oil has been on the market since 1907. Price \$1.25 at drug stores. Descriptive circular sent on request.

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One may reach the top and then find it is a shelf.

CREOMULSION
Your own druggist is authorized to cheerfully refund your money on the spot if you are not relieved by Creomulsion.

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from clogged, irritated pores, can be relieved, improved, and healing aided with

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If poorly functioning Kidneys and Bladder make you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Rheumatic Pains, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching, or Acidity try the guaranteed Doctor's Prescription Cystex (Sina-tex). Must fix you up or money back. Only 75¢ at druggists.

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Bones and Blood

Recent experiments showed how the marrow in human bones fluctuates. In man the source of red blood cells may be as much as 5 per cent of the body weight.

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CLEAN WHITEN POLISH your teeth! AT DRUG AND DEPT. STORES



You're Right in the CENTER of Things

... when you stay at the famous Palace Hotel in San Francisco. On the one hand, theatres, smart shops, amusements; on the other, business, finance, banking; not far away, wholesale business. Within the Hotel you enjoy economical luxury (rates are from \$3 per day, single, upward)—with unstinted courtesy and comfort. 600 large rooms, each with bath.

THE PALACE HOTEL

In the Heart of SAN FRANCISCO

Archibald H. Price, Manager

The FARMERS CORNER



by RALPH H. TAYLOR
Executive Secretary
Agricultural Council
of California

Facing the most stupendous task any legislative session has confronted in California history, the 1935 state legislature will convene at Sacramento on Jan. 7 to tackle the herculean problems piled up by four years of depression and social and economic chaos.

By some magic hocus pocus of legislative legerdemain, the lawmakers will be expected to raise more than \$130,000,000 in new state revenues without infuriating any considerable group of taxpayers.

They will also be expected to provide jobs for the jobless and feed the hungry—at least until recovery blots out depression; speed a new order of social justice and rejuvenate business and industry.

And between these tasks, the California legislators of 1935 must endeavor to bridge an unprecedented political schism—a "right wing" and "left wing" division which promises to test the ingenuity and patience of even the most seasoned lawmaker.

Out of this seemingly hopeless jumble, if present trends are reliable, will come the following major proposals to meet major problems:

1. A state income tax (approximately one-third of the federal rate) to offset the charge of discrimination under the state sales tax and raise about \$15,000,000 per biennium in new revenues.

2. Funding of the present \$30,000,000 state deficit by short-term state paper bearing a low rate of interest.

3. Postponement of the second part of the Riley-Stewart tax plan (which would have returned utility properties to local tax rolls this year), thereby saving approximately \$70,000,000 per biennium in present state revenues. In this instance, the lawmakers must choose between postponement of this pledged relief to local taxpayers, or imposition of a state ad valorem tax, which, in most instances, would wipe out the relief. State leaders are prone to consider the ad valorem, or direct state property tax, as "political suicide"—for its supporters!

4. Diversion to the general fund (for general government), either directly or indirectly, of part of the state gasoline tax, now devoted entirely to road work.

5. Adoption of a plan of unemployment insurance; recommendation to Congress that a federal plan of old age pensions be enacted; removal of the five-day week in public and private industry.

The California statewide farm organizations have not made known their attitude thus far on many of these proposals, but the measures will undoubtedly receive thorough study in the weeks ahead.

When the legislators finally get down to work, these proposals may undergo radical revision. But such is the prospect today, with the session less than a week distant.

Of primary importance to California's farming industry, at least at the beginning of the session, are the committees on agriculture in the senate and assembly.

In the senate, it is virtually certain that Senator Bradford S. Crittenden of Stockton will head the powerful committee on agriculture. This appointment is made by Lieut.-Gov. George J. Hatfield and agriculture has the good fortune at this period to have a lieutenant-governor who owns and operates extensive farm properties. Hatfield may be expected to take an interest in all farm legislation and his committee appointments, without doubt, will reflect his personal knowledge of farm problems.

Senator Crittenden, who headed the committee on agriculture during the 1933 session, was fair to every branch of the agricultural industry in his conduct of the committee hearings and cooperated splendidly with the various farm organizations.

In the assembly, final determination of the chairman of the committee on agriculture will depend on the outcome of the still hotly contested speakership contest. Regardless of the speaker finally elected, it is of unusual importance this year that an able chairman be named for the committee on agriculture, as many of the former members of the committee have

1935 AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK

(Continued from Page 1)

industry of the state owing to large plantings in excess of usual replacement needs. Burdensome supplies of grapefruit in the domestic market together with increased competition in the foreign markets are in prospect during the coming years. Pronounced upward trend in grapefruit production seems likely to continue.

Almonds and Walnuts

Consumption of almonds in the United States has shown a significant decrease in each of the past four years. The 1933 and 1934 almond crops in California were considerably below normal. Heavier production in subsequent years is expected to follow. With trend of walnut production in California and Oregon rapidly increasing, growers will have their incomes reduced unless some plan to control distribution is maintained. Poor low-yielding orchards will be unable to pay all costs, and new plantings will be faced with severe competition.

Olives and Asparagus

The trend of olive production during the next five years will be gradually downward. Prices to growers have been increased, and canners' selling prices have been stabilized by the AAA marketing agreement for olives. Unless plantings of asparagus are curtailed, and old beds of declining productivity are plowed out, production will continue to be considerably in excess of requirements for canning and for fresh shipments.

Charity Lodge to Install Officers

Charity Lodge, No. 362, will install its new officers Monday night, Jan. 7, at Odd Fellows hall. Inspector T. M. Widby will be the installing officer, and Charles A. English will be master of ceremonies. The musical program is to be in the hands of A. A. Thielke.

The officers to be installed are: Walker Vaughn, master; Mark Stocker, senior warden; Lloyd Morgan, junior warden; Roy Archibald, treasurer; T. A. Robinson, secretary; S. N. Hedegard, senior deacon; William Noethig, junior deacon; Harry Evans, senior steward; Horace Person, junior steward; Conrad York, marshal; D. H. Cramer, chaplain, and J. G. Burns, tyler.

Mr. and Mrs. George Morton and daughter Barbara of San Francisco, were holiday visitors with relatives in Campbell.

Recent dinner guests of Mrs. Mewah Coleman were Mr. and Mrs. Carl Graf, Miss Marcie Watkins, Eric Watkins, chief officer of the Admiral Wood; Junior de Vaughn and L. F. Jones.

dropped out of the legislature.

From the standpoint of agriculture, as well as that of business and industry, the unemployed worker, the 1935 session promises to be the most momentous since California was admitted to statehood.

DUNLAP TELLS FORD DEALER SALES MEET

"Out of the depression with Ford!" That is the battle cry which P. H. Dunlap, local Ford dealer, brought back from the annual meeting of dealers operating under the Ford Motor company, Richmond branch.

According to Dunlap the San Francisco sales conclave was the largest gathering of Ford men ever held in the west. Approximately 1,250 Ford dealers, sales managers and company officials were present, representing every section of northern California, Nevada and southern Oregon. It was estimated in advance that the total attendance would be 900.

The meeting was opened by C. A. Bullwinkel, manager of the Ford Motor company's Richmond branch, who extended a welcome to the assembled dealers and briefly reviewed the achievements of the Ford Motor company during 1934, according to Dunlap. Immediately following the remarks of the branch manager, the 1935 Ford program was presented. This presentation, the local dealer says, was both instructive and entertaining, being in the form of a talking film.

One of the highlights of the meeting was a national telephone hook-up and addresses from Ford headquarters at Dearborn, Mich., by Henry Ford, Edsel Ford, and other Ford company home office executives. These telephonic talks were received with great enthusiasm by the assembled dealers, Dunlap says, and they all pledged themselves and their organizations to greater effort in 1935.

There was a break in the business of the day for the annual Ford dealer luncheon, then followed the presentation of the new Ford V-8 cars and trucks by means of sound film. Then the dealers were given their first view of the new Ford V-8 models for 1935. After the preview of the 1935 Ford, staged in the Venetian room of the Fairmont hotel, there was a sales meeting—a serious two-hour session—which brought the merchandising convention to a close.

According to Dunlap, the whole theme of the meeting was, "End the depression in your community by doubling your sales of 1934."

When Henry Ford spoke to us over the telephone, said Dunlap, "he told us to remember that as we prosper we make others prosper. So, with an improved car and increased buying power, with new determination and new confidence, we of the Ford organization are pledged to move forward with Ford and pull out of the depression in 1935."

A holiday reunion at the William Finnemore home on Casey road included Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gullick and children, Mr. and Mrs. Zeno Hallett, Mrs. Annie Williams, and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Grubbell and two daughters of San Jose.

The Union Home and School club will hold its first 1935 meeting at the school Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 8, at 2:30 o'clock.

Minnesota Picnic At C of C Jan. 19

A meeting of the Minnesota society tonight at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Whitman was devoted to the formulation of plans for the organization's annual mid-winter picnic. The date was set for Saturday evening, Jan. 19, and the place, San Jose chamber of commerce building on Market and Santa Clara streets.

Those attending will bring their own basket suppers, dishes and silverware. Coffee, cream and sugar will be provided by the society. The complete program will be announced at a later date.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph H. Hyde and son Thursday motored to Modesto. There they were joined by relatives, and proceeded to Los Angeles to witness the Stanford-Alabama game New Year's day.

Members of the Townsend Old Age Pension club met this evening at Odd Fellows hall, having transferred the scene of their meetings from Campbell grammar school.

Visitors at the Dr. Frank R. Anderson home last week were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lemke of Orange. Mrs. Mildred Isbel and two children, formerly of Campbell and now residing at Richmond, visited friends here last week.

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Folger's Coffee, reg. or drip, lb. 31c, 2-lbs. 60c
Keystone Mushrooms, 2-oz. 15c; 4-oz. 25c
Fontana Paste, 3 for 25c
Hormel Chile Con Carne, 2 for 29c
Briardale Sauerkraut, No. 2 1-2 can 12c
Palmolive Soap, 4 bars 17c
Del Monte Salmon, No. 1 talls 17 1-2c
Robison's Bird seed, 12-oz, blue pkg., 3 for 25c
Snider's Catsup, large size 16c
Sunsweet Tenderized Prunes, med., 2-lbs. 19c
Globe A-1 Pancake Flour, 40-oz. 19c
N. B. Co's. "History-Making" Cookies, pk. 19c
Briardale Apple Sauce, No. 2 tins, 2 for 25c
Westlake Salmon, No. 1 talls, 2 for 25c
Bisquick, large pkg. 29c
Tree Tea O. P. and Black 1-2 lb. 33c; Jap. 25c

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You may be one of millions who has wasted time, hope, money on "tonics" and treatments... Now Charles Nessler, inventor of the permanent wave, leading hair scientist, author of "Story of Hair", makes a simple but revolutionary discovery that ends

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In the past, tonics and treatments tried to stop hair from falling. That is as useless as to try to stop an animal from shedding! What you must do is make your scalp replace the hair that falls—in short, complete the hair growing cycle. It is on that scientific principle

that Charles Nessler's Pro-Ker is based. 30,000 tests have proved that Pro-Ker produces results. Hair for hair, it makes the scalp replace falling hair with new hair. Enjoy your birthright—beautiful, lustrous hair. Send for Charles Nessler's revealing booklet. Better still, buy Pro-Ker at your druggist, or mail the coupon below.

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Away from home... but a part of it. Call them regularly. The service is rapid, clear, dependable. How much your voice will mean!

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"WHY I LEFT THE PORCH LIGHT ON ALL NIGHT."

And my, how this lady worried about it. But it wasn't worth worrying about because with 1/2 Off on Extra Electricity, a 60 watt lamp will burn 24 hours for 1¢.



"YOU KNOW I DID A LOT OF WASHING LAST MONTH."

Now this lady took us at our word—that 1/2 Off on EXTRA Electricity was cheap electricity. She ran her electric washer 22 EXTRA hours in December, and although she couldn't notice it, her bill was only seven cents higher for all that extra service from her electric washer.



"JACK SAT UP TO ALL HOURS STUDYING."

Then, too, Jack had one of the new Better Sight study lamps with a 200 watt globe. His studying was made easier and he got better grades in all his subjects. It was certainly worth that penny a night for better sight with 1/2 Off on Extra Electricity.



"THE HOUSE WAS A MESS AFTER CHRISTMAS."

What house isn't quite messy after the tree is taken down! Then out comes the vacuum cleaner to get rugs and furniture, walls and drapes, all spick and span again. An extra thorough job can be done this January with the low cost 1/2 Off EXTRA Electricity. 22 hours of electric cleaning for 10¢.



"I THOUGHT AN ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR COST MORE THAN THAT TO OPERATE."

Hundreds of women are surprised each month to find that the marvelous electric refrigerator cost so little to keep going. But think how cheap it now is to operate on 1/2 Off EXTRA Electricity. A full month of 50 degree refrigeration for 80¢.

Yes, indeed, the good word is getting around fast. 1/2 Off on EXTRA Electricity is a genuine bargain.

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